

## MORE U.S. TROOPS, OUTNUMBERED, CUT UP BY MEXICANS

Pershing's Report Indicates  
Two Cavalry Troops  
Annihilated

## GREATEST TENSION

War Secretary Calls Presi-  
dent from Bed for Emer-  
gency Conference

Reuter's Service.

El Paso, June 23.—General Pershing's report that 65 Americans were attacked without provocation by 200 Mexicans and the captain and lieutenant commanding some negro cavalry were killed.

Washington, June 24.—The House of Representatives has passed unanimously a motion declaring that an emergency existed justifying President Wilson transferring State Militiamen into the army.

Mr. James R. Mann, leader of the Republican party, declared that a state of war already practically existed in northern Mexico.

The greatest tension has been caused by a report from General Pershing that two troops of American cavalry may have been annihilated treacherously at Carrizal.

Mr. Baker, the Secretary for War, conferred at length with President Wilson, whom he aroused from his sleep.

Militia are being sent forward to the border as speedily as possible.

New York, June 23.—Hearst's papers are clamoring for war with Mexico. It is reported that the Entente diplomats are endeavoring to prevent a rupture.

It is stated that Great Britain will be asked to look after American interests in Mexico in the event of war.

## WHOLESALE EXECUTIONS LED TO ARABS' REVOLT

Many Prominent Men Paid Ex-  
treme Penalty After Enver's  
Visit to Mecca

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 23.—Reuter's Agency learns that a contributory cause to the Arab revolt against Turkey was the hanging, shooting and imprisonment of prominent Arabs, following the visit of Enver Pasha to Mecca. Two Moslem deputies were executed.

News has been received that the Turks have shelled the sacred shrines at Kerbela and Nejer, where the Shiahs Moslems have risen.

## Mention Earl Curzon As Canada's Governor

Duke of Connaught Retiring;  
Prince Alexander of Teck  
Cannot Succeed Him

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 23.—It is officially announced that H. E. H. the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, is returning to England in October and that Prince Alexander of Teck will not be able to succeed him, as he is on active service.

Ottawa, June 23.—Earl Curzon is mentioned as a possible successor to the Duke of Connaught as Governor-General.

## Sforza Leaving Peking For Serbian Legation

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, June 23.—His Excellency Count Sforza, Minister to Peking, has been appointed Minister to Serbia.

## YUAN LEFT \$500,000

A certain person has stated that Yuan Shih-kai's estate amounts to \$200,000 in bank notes and about \$300,000 at his residence in Honan. There seem to be no deposits in foreign banks.

## Navy Declares Independence; Is Loyal to President, Yet Is Intent on Old Constitution

Admiral Li Ting-hsin Says Fleet Will Ignore Peking  
Till South's Demands Granted; No Cause for Alarm

After much wavering the navy has finally shown its hand. It has gone over bodily to the Republicans. A telegram dispatched to the Ministry of the Navy at Peking Sunday makes the position of the warships clear and emphatic.

This wire was signed by Admiral Li Ting-hsin, in command of the entire navy, Admiral Lin Pao-yi, commander of the first fleet, and Admiral Tang Chai-lin, commander of the training fleet. The despatch was:

"We are going to join the South until the revival of the provisional constitution, the convention of parliament and the re-organization of a proper government.

"All orders issued in Peking will be ignored."

## Navy Goes to Republicans

It is said that this action of the commanders is endorsed and upheld by the captains of the individual warships. It means that the navy has declared its independence from Peking and throws its entire influence to the Republicans. The navy gives support to President Li Yuan-hung, but severs itself from all allegiance to the enemies of the "true Republic of China."

In connection with this declaration by the navy, most of the ships have been concentrated at Shanghai and Woosung. It is said that there is no cause for alarm as there is an understanding between the commanders of troops here and the men on the ships.

All the warships with the exception of a cruiser that is in drydock in the north and some of the smaller gunboats on the Yangtze are said to be in this neighborhood. It is said that the independence of the navy is supported by the ships down to the smallest gunboat of the mosquito fleet.

## The Ships Affected

Republican Headquarters yesterday issued the following list of the ships that have gathered here.

First Fleet.—Hal Chi, flagship, cruiser, 4,300 tons; Hal Yung, cruiser, 2,950 tons; Kai Chao, cruiser, 2,950 tons; Kai Hsien, cruiser, 2,950 tons; Nan Sen, cruiser, 1,950 tons; Kiang Chien, cruiser, 2,900 tons; Fei Ying, torpedo gunboat, 850 tons; Yung Fung, gunboat, 780 tons; Yung Chang, gunboat, 780 tons.

## Curb Upon Junkers Is Coming, Says Stroebel

Will Be Change If War Lasts  
Another Year; Socialist At-  
tack on Plutocrats

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 26.—The Socialist deputy, Herr Stroebel, in a sweeping attack on plutocrats in the Prussian Diet, declared that Brithin had raised £300,000,000 by taxation, instead of loans, like Germany. If German tax-payers, he said, had to supply £300,000,000, the war would be ended tomorrow.

He warned them that, if the war lasted another year, quite different forces would be set moving in Germany to curb the power of the Junkers.

## Mail Notices

### MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro M. June 27

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga H. June 29

Per R.V.F. s.s. Poltava June 30

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru July 1

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Sado Maru July 2

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Sado Maru July 2

Per R.M. s.s. Montevideo July 4

Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia July 14

For Europe, via Suez:—

Per M.M. s.s. Andre Lebon July 4

Per P. and O. s.s. Nellor July 10

Mails to Arrive:—

The American mail is expected to arrive here on or about July 1, per N. Y. K. s.s. Shidzuoka Maru.

The French mails of May 14 and May 28 are due at Hongkong on June 29, and here on July 3. Left Saigon on June 26, per M.M. s.s. Atlantique.

tons; Wu Fung, gunboat, 500 tons; Ling King, gunboat, 500 tons; Yu Chang, destroyer, 390 tons; Chin Kang, destroyer, 390 tons; Tung On, destroyer, 390 tons; Fu Nan, transport, 1,700 tons.

Training Fleet.—Ying Sai, cruiser, 2,450 tons; Chao Ho, cruiser, 2,450 tons; Tung Chi, cruiser, 1,800 tons.

The Second Fleet is composed entirely of gunboats. All of these are in the Yangtze Valley.

## Tsai Ao Is Szechuen Governor

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, June 26.—General Tsai Ao has been appointed Chiangchun and Governor of Szechuen. Chen Yi, Huang Kuo-huan, formerly Governor of Szechuen, and Chow Chun, who was appointed Chiangchun of Szechuen by Yuan Shih-kai, after Chen Yi had declared independence, are ordered to come to Peking for new appointments. General Chow Chun's troops are transferred to the command of Wang Lin-chi, Occupation Commissioner at Chungking.

During the past few days, it has been persistently reported that General Tsai Ao has died. Reliable information has now reached Peking denying the report and saying that General Tsai Ao is suffering from a mild form of tuberculosis, but is able to continue his command.

With reference to the reported intention of Premier Tuan Chi-jui to resign, a vernacular paper states that General Peng Kuo-chang has telegraphed to President Li Yuan-hung, suggesting that the President should persuade Tuan Chi-jui to remain at his post, as his resignation might affect the general situation. It is understood that, at an interview, President Li Yuan-hung strongly urged Tuan Chi-jui to remain at his post and the latter was ultimately prevailed upon to do so till the general situation is settled.

## Ministers Resign

Mandates have been issued accepting the resignation of Chow Tzu-chi, the Minister of Finance and appointing Dr. Chen Chin-tao to succeed him and Sun Pao-chi as Director-General of Customs.

Owing to the doubtful attitude of Yuan Shih-kai's body-guard, known as the Kungweichun, four of its battalions have been despatched to

(Continued on Page 2)

## Bulgar Coast Towns Battered By Allies

Porto Lagos, Dedeagatch And  
Other Ports Are Shelled  
By Warships

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Salonica, June 26.—The Allied fleets have bombarded Porto Lagos, Dedeagatch and other ports on the Bulgarian coast.

## Austria's Offensive In Italy Came Too Late

Rapid Transfer of Fighting  
Forces to Carpathians Is  
Now Probable

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 23.—Mr. Sidney Low, who is at Italian headquarters, states that he has the best reason to believe that the Austrian offensive was too late and probably there will be a rapid transfer of men and guns to the Carpathians.

## Music for Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Hongkew Recreation Ground this afternoon beginning at 5.30 o'clock:

1.—March "Home, Sweet Home"

2.—Overture "Jean de Paris".....Ohlsen

3.—Waltz "Passing of Salome".....Joyce

4.—Selection "The Quaker Girl".....Monckton

5.—(a) Song "The Holy City".....Adams

(b) "Happy Hips".....Kennedy

6.—Selection "Little Christopher Columbus".....Caryll

A. DE KROYER, Conductor in charge.

## Rushing Supplies to U. S. Troops in Mexico



This picture illustrates the difficulties under which the troops below the Mexican border are supplied with food, munitions and clothing. This train of auto trucks is passing through a defile between Colonia Dublan and Galeana, one of the most southern of American bases.

## Failing Settlement, I Resign,' Redmond Tells His Followers

With Devlin Supporting, Ulster  
Nationalists Agree to Lloyd  
George's Scheme

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 23.—The conference of Ulster Nationalists has voted the acceptance of Mr. Lloyd George's proposals by 475 to 265.

The Ulster Nationalists met in private conference, in Belfast, to consider Mr. Lloyd George's proposals. Over 700 delegates were present and Mr. John Redmond, leader of the Nationalist party, presided.

It is stated that Mr. Redmond declared that he would resign the leadership of the Irish party if the exclusion of the six Ulster counties was not accepted by the convention.

The decision of the conference was received in London with satisfaction. No further difficulties are anticipated.

The issue of the conference was doubtful till Mr. Joseph Devlin, in an eloquent appeal, gave intimation that he and his colleagues would support Mr. John Redmond in resigning, which carried the day.

A meeting at Cork, at which 4,000 were present, convened by Mr. William O'Brien, passed a resolution protesting against a settlement of the Irish question involving the partition of Ulster.

The Earl of Selborne, President of the Board of Agriculture and a member of the Cabinet, has resigned.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Earl Cromer, Lord Halsbury, Viscount Middleton and the Marquis of Salisbury, in a statement, declare that the Irish proposals are very dangerous to the Empire and the Allies. It is impossible for Mr. John Redmond to govern with the firmness at present requisite and there can be no prospect of the maintenance of order from a Government pledged to the trial by jury, under which convictions for treason are unprocurable. The question is not local but Imperial and should be dealt with after the war.

## LANCASHIRE COMPROMISE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 24.—The north-east Lancashire carders have temporarily accepted a five per cent advance. They gave a month's notice to terminate their agreement. Thereby, wages in north-east Lancashire follow those in south-east Lancashire.

## UNDE IS ATTACKED

Portuguese Cable Says Germans  
Suffered Many Losses

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Lourenco Marques, June 24.—It is officially announced that the Germans suffered many casualties in an attack on the Portuguese post at Unde.

## The Weather

Showers and thunderstorms. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 51.8 and the minimum 76.5, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 86.0 and 69.5.

## RUSSIAN CONQUEST OF BUKHOVINA IS REALISED IN FULL

Occupation Is Completed  
With the Capture Of  
Kimpolung

## CORNER PFLANZER

Kolomea, Austrians' Only  
Remaining Base, Hemmed  
In On Three Sides

## GERMANS BEATEN

Attempt Offensive to South  
Of Dvinsk, Meeting  
No Success

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, June 25.—After fierce fighting, the Russians have captured Kimpolung, taking 2,000 prisoners. This completes the occupation of Bukhovina.

An official communique states that the Russians continue to advance in Bukhovina.

Our offensive in Bukhovina continues. We occupied Gurahumora and Straja, to the westward of Radauts and Veshnitz, on the north-western border of Bukhovina. The Russians have thus reached the Carpathians throughout Bukhovina.

By occupying Gurahumora, in southern Bukhovina, General Letchitsky has jammed part of General von Pflanzer's army against the Rumanian front. The Austrians left wing holds Kolomea, the only remaining connecting point between the enemy's forces in Galicia and those in Bukhovina.

## Kolomea Hemmed In

The loss of Kolomea would uncover all the roads to Lemberg via Stanislawov. The Russians now menace Kolomea on three sides.

The Austrians are in full flight towards the Carpathians. The Russians hold two-thirds of Bukhovina, including all the important centers.

There was concentrated enemy artillery fire against Ikskul bridgehead. "We carried out a daring operation in the enemy's trenches in the region of Illukst. The Germans attempted a counter-attack, but were repulsed.

"The Germans started an attack against Beresina Farm. It was preceded by clouds of gas, which we dispersed. Thereupon, large forces of enemy infantry attacked, but a Russian bayonet charge drove the Germans back to their trenches, leaving numerous corpses outside their wire entanglements."

## German Attacks Fail

Reports from other districts announce the failure of German attacks.

Unsuccessful attempts were made by the Germans to take the offensive on several sectors south of Dvinsk. Heavy fighting began on the 21st, along the Oginski Canal and still continues. Both sides are making vain attempts to cross.

The Russian General Stegelmann has been mortally wounded.

There was local fighting along the whole of General Brussloff's front. The enemy are receiving constant re-inforcements from France and Italy.

The fighting against the Germans in the region of the River Styx and the River Stokhod is in a very savage country, marshy and roadless. It is largely in the nature of what the Russians call "encountering action, where both sides attack simultaneously.

The village of Gruziatyn, on the Styx, is constantly changing hands. It is very important, because the Russian successes have cut a light railway built by the Germans to Kolk.

## Routes by Russians

An instance of an encountering action took place at Svidniki, on the Spikhod, where an attack by the Russian forces advancing on Kovel was anticipated by a German advance. Dense columns of the latter drove the Russians back a mile and a half from the river, but the Germans, on attempting to advance further, were caught by rifle and maxim fire.

A bayonet charge completed their discomfiture and the Russians rushed



the bridge over the river on their heels. An armored car which dashed into the middle of the Germans completed the demoralization of the enemy.

The Russians continued their advance on the other side of the Stokhod, through marshes, waist-deep, carrying their rifles and machine-guns on their shoulders. A slip meant that the man was engulfed in the bog.

The final charge which captured the village was made by men dripping with mud from head to foot.

The Russians repulsed German attacks on the Dvina front and captured an outlying fort on the Stry near Chartorisk, with two guns, bayonetting the garrison.

**Wounded Bayoneted**  
The enemy attacked the Russians south-east of Svinitsky. They reached some parts of our trenches, but were unable to stand their losses and fell back along the whole line. 800 were captured, half of whom were Germans. The trenches were filled with the corpses of our bayoneted wounded.

The Russians broke the enemy's front line north of Radziviloff. They continue to capture vast quantities of stores abandoned in the enemy's precipitate flight.

The Russians smashed a Turkish attack in the Trebizond district, inflicting very heavy losses on the enemy.

400 persons were drowned in the sinking of the Russian steamer Mercury, which struck a mine near Odessa. There were 800 souls on board, including a number of scholars going home for their summer holidays.

**Colossal, Fluctuating Struggle**  
London, July 23.—The battle on Brusseloff's right wing has developed into a colossal, fluctuating struggle. Three distinct groups of Austrians and Germans are desperately striving to drive a wedge between the armies threatening Kovel and Vladimir-Volynsk.

The opinion is expressed in Petrograd that the culmination of the struggle on this front has not yet been reached, as the Russian successes have upset the plans of the Germans and caused them to concentrate forces on the Russian front.

Marshal von Mackensen is reported to be personally directing the operations and a repetition of his famous phalanx tactics is anticipated.

General von Pflanzer's army is reported to be shut up in an angle of the Rumanian frontier near the Sereth and to be completely surrounded by the Russians, while the Austrians are also hastily entrenching in the Carpathian passes.

Amsterdam, June 23.—An Austrian communiqué mentions fighting with the advancing Russians at Gurahumora, in the extreme south of Bukhovina, 34 miles south of Radautz.

#### Von Linsingen Advancing Despite Violent Attacks

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, June 23.—Eastern theater.—The army group of von Hindenburg, as a result of the German advance near the Beresina, east of Boczanov, captured 45 prisoners, 2 machine-guns and 2 revolver-guns.

The army group of Prince Leopold repulsed weak enemy detachments advancing against the canal positions north-east of Usarski, with sanguinary losses for the enemy.

The attacks of the army group of von Linsingen, in spite of repeated Russian counter-attacks, west and south-west of Lutske, continue to progress. On the front before the line Berestechko-Brody, the Russian attacks were repulsed.

There is nothing to report from the army group of von Bothmer.

June 24.—Russian attacks north of Illuket and north of Viday were repulsed. A German air-squadron attacked the railway station of Poloczany, south-west of Molodetschno, where transports had been observed. The railway station of Luninets was likewise bombed.

General von Linsingen's troops have advanced to and beyond the general line Zubilno-Vatyn-Zvinatze. Violent enemy counter-attacks failed. The number of Russian prisoners is steadily increasing.

On the front of General Count von Bothmer only small engagements between advanced posts have taken place.

#### ITALY HAS COMMENCED HER COUNTER-OFFENSIVE

Drive Austrians Back Round Arsihero; Still Maintaining Pressure at Asiago

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, June 25.—An official communiqué reports: We drove back the enemy south and west of Arsihero. There were successful artillery and infantry actions.

We maintained our pressure against the enemy at Asiago.

Generalissimo Cadorna, in an Order of the Day, praises the General Staff for the manner in which they concentrated great forces which have not merely arrested the enemy's offensive on the whole front, but have enabled the counter-offensive now to be successfully begun.

#### 125TH DAY OF BATTLE BRINGS VERDUN WORSE BATTERING THAN EVER

Germans Pay Fabulous Price in Human Life For Even Smallest Gains

WISH TO SAVE PRESTIGE

Paris Claims Possession Of Fortress no Longer Military Advantage

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 25.—A semi-official communiqué warns against attaching undue importance to the inevitable fluctuations of the battle of Verdun, which have only relative importance to the final result. This depends on other events, which will come at the proper time and which the Germans desire to forestall, but will not avert.

The 125th day of the battle of Verdun witnessed, numerically, the strongest German attack hitherto made. The Germans continue to pay a fabulous price for the smallest gains; for instance, they suffered terrible losses at Fleury in order to occupy a few houses at the entrance of the village. It is clearly shown that the German General Staff will renounce the struggle only when it no longer possesses means to keep it up. It wishes to save German prestige and capture Verdun at any cost, even though its possession is no longer of any military advantage.

The official communiqué issued on Friday afternoon reported: The Germans attacked three times on a front of 1,200 meters in the Champagne. They penetrated our trenches west of Mount Tetu and were driven out with the bayonet, leaving prisoners in our hands.

There was artillery activity elsewhere.

**Heavy Gun Bombardment**  
The communiqué in the evening reported: There was a heavy gun bombardment all day on the left of the Meuse.

On the right of the Meuse, after a furious artillery preparation, all night, the Germans launched a series of attacks at 8 o'clock in the morning, on a front of five kilometers, from Hill 321 to east of Damouloup Battery. The attacks which followed and which were made with a great number of effectives, were very desperate and, notwithstanding the enormous losses inflicted by our artillery and machine-guns, the Germans, between Hill 321 and Hill 320, after several fruitless assaults, captured our first line of trenches and Thiaumont Work.

A powerful German attack reached the village of Henry (7 Fleury), but was driven back by a sharp counter-attack. Attacks on Vauchawit, Fumln and Chenois Woods and Damouloup Battery were shattered by our fire and completely failed.

The communiqué yesterday afternoon reported: The artillery action on the left of the Meuse continued intense. On the right of the Meuse, our counter-attacks in the region of Hills 321 and 320 regained for us a large part of the

lost ground, as far as the approach to Thiaumont.

**French Recover Trenches**

Between Fumln Wood and Chenois Wood, we re-gained all the trench elements lost on the night of the 21st. The Germans are employing over six divisions of troops on the right bank.

The communiqué in the evening reported: The day was comparatively quiet on the left of the Meuse, except at Hill 304, where our positions were slowly but continuously bombarded.

Our lines at Hill 321, north-east of Froide Terre and in Chapelle and Chenois Woods, on the right of the Meuse, were intensely bombarded. The struggle continued this morning on the outskirts of the village of Fleury, where the enemy occupied some houses.

There was no change on the other sectors and no infantry action. The communiqué this afternoon reported: A German attack south of Mort Homme was stopped by our fire. We carried portions of trenches west of Thiaumont. We made progress at Fleury, by means of grenades.

There were violent bombardments elsewhere on the right of the Meuse.

**Attack in Vosges Beaten**  
A strong enemy reconnaissance, in Cheminot Wood, north-west of Pont-a-Mousson, in Lorraine, was dispersed. An enemy attack in the Valley of the Pavé, in the Vosges, failed completely.

German aeroplanes bombed Lunville, Baccarat and St. Die, doing unimportant damage. Children were wounded at St. Die. Note has been taken of this action, with a view to reprisals.

The communiqué in the evening reported: There was no infantry action today on either bank of the Meuse, but intense artillery activity in the regions of Hill 304, Mort Homme, Chattancourt, Froide Terre and Fleury. The usual cannonade continued on the rest of the front.

**Indecisive Air-Fights**  
London, June 25.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported on Friday: There was considerable air activity, owing to the fine weather, yesterday. Twenty-two combats occurred in the air, most of which were indecisive. Two British machines were brought down.

Last night, the enemy emitted gas on a small front south-west of Meuse, but their infantry did not attack. Nothing important has occurred today.

General Haig reported yesterday: Hostile aircraft were active yesterday. Our scouts attacked and drove back a reconnaissance of six machines attempting to cross our lines.

Our artillery, today, was more active on the whole front.

General Haig reported today: Last night, the enemy attempted a raid north-east of Loos, but were repulsed.

Our artillery continued very active, today, on the whole front.

The heaviest shelling was about Neuville, south of Vailly and north of the Ypres-Menin road.

There was mining and trench-mortar activity elsewhere.

**Germans Have Conquered Thiaumont Armored Fort**

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, June 23.—Western theater.

East of Ypres, an enemy attack failed. As the result of patrol enterprises near Lihons, Assigny and the village Maison de Champagne, north-west of Massiges, some dozens of prisoners were made and several machine-guns captured.

Three French attacks against the trenches west of Fort Vaux, which had been taken by the Germans, were repulsed. At this place 24 officers and 400 men have been made prisoners by the Germans, since June 21.

Karlsruhe, Mulheim in Baden and Trier were attacked yesterday by enemy aviators. No military damage was done, but the attackers lost 4 machines.

Furthermore, five enemy aviators were shot down yesterday, the enemy thus losing nine aeroplanes. A German air-squadron attacked the military establishments and shelters west and south-west of Verdun.

Headquarters, June 24.—Western theater.—West of the Meuse, after an efficient artillery preparation, German troops, at whose head were the 10th Bavarian Infantry Regiment Koenig (Ingolstadt) and the Bavarian King's Own Regiment, made a thrust against the ridge of Froide Terre and eastwards. The storming troops conquered the armored fortress of Thiaumont and advanced beyond the fortress.

They further conquered the larger part of the village of Fleury and gained ground south of the fortress of Vaux. Up to the present, 2,673

prisoners, among whom are 60 officers, have been delivered to the rallying points.

On the remainder of the front, there was a partially lively artillery, patrol and aviators' activity. Near Haumont, a French single marine battle-aeroplane was brought down in an air-combat. Near Blamont, Lieutenant Mintgen shot down a French biplane, this being the 11th enemy aeroplane brought down by him.

#### Navy Declares Independence

(Continued from Page 1)

Honan, where they will be disbanded. It is reported that a slight disturbance occurred among these troops a few days ago, but most of their ammunition had been removed and the prompt action of their officers and the gendarmerie prevented an outbreak.

**Disband Unruly Bodyguard**

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, June 25.—The former manager of Shui-wu-chou, Liang Shih-yi and the Minister of Finance, Chow Tsu-chi, who resigned lately, have to keep their posts as directors of the Bank of China and of the Bank of Communications until the final accounting of both banks is finished.

On account of the disturbed situation, four battalions of the bodyguard (Kung-wai-chun) were sent to Honan on June 23rd and will be disbanded there.

Chen Yi will probably be appointed Chief of the General Staff. The French Government still re-

fuses to give permission for the remittance of the surplus of the salt revenue to the Peking Government.

**Say Tuan's Measures Illegal**

Local Chinese papers report that Tong Shao-yi and Liang Chi-chiao have jointly impeached Lung Chi-kwang to the President, asking the latter to dismiss him from his post in Canton.

suggested by Tuan are illegal and the only way to restore the original provisional constitution is to declare it law by a Presidential mandate.

Tong Shao-yi, Liang Chi-chiao, Wen Tsung-yao and Wang Chou-hui have jointly impeached Lung Chi-kwang to the President, asking the latter to dismiss him from his post in Canton.

## DID YOU EVER

Stop to think that you have paid out many thousands of dollars for rent and have nothing now to show for it but a bunch of rent receipts?

By our plan your rent will go toward buying your home. In a few years you will own a home to be proud of.

Call and See Our Plans.

**China Realty Co., Ltd.**

39 Nanking Road.

## To Motor Car Owners!

AN INVITATION

**B**EFORE you lay your car up for an overhaul or repairs drop in and inspect our works.

**Y**OU will find they are central, conveniently situated, spacious, well-equipped and that every department is under a foreign expert.

**I**F you have trouble with your motor, lighting and ignition system, or tyres, please consult us. We shall be happy to advise you without charge.

**The Central Garage Co., Ltd.**

SHANGHAI and HANKOW

2a Jinkee Road, Shanghai.

Telephone No. 3809

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Physicians Prescribe Castoria.

**C**ASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: 1st, The indisputable evidence that it is harmless; 2nd, That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food; 3rd, It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for castor oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any opium, morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrup, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a medical journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—Hall's Journal of Health.

The signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* guarantees genuine Castoria

"Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."  
WILLIAM BELMONT, M. D.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

"I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."  
R. A. BUCHANAN, M. D.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

"I take pleasure in recommending your Castoria, having recommended its use in many instances, and consider it the best laxative that could be used, especially for children."  
NATHANIEL K. KING, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."  
H. J. TAPP, M. D.,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."  
R. E. ECKHART, M. D.,  
Omaha, Neb.

"Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."  
J. B. ELLIOTT, M. D., New York City.

**Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.**

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

# HIRE CARS

## Rate Reduced

Beginning July 1, 1916, THE CENTRAL GARAGE Co., Ltd. will inaugurate a new Hire Car Service at the reduced rate, for full-sized cars, of

PHONE 3809 (3 lines)  
(Ask for Hiring Department)

# \$4.00 Per Hour

Minimum Charge \$1.00



## Melchior Adjudged Guilty In Double Suit for Libel

Fined \$1,000 or 90 Days Jail; Must Pay Costs To  
Shanghai Auditors, Mr. Passeri and Bank of China

By a judgment handed down yesterday in the Danish Consular Court, Jacob Emil Melchior was held guilty in both the libel suits brought against him by Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews and by the Bank of China and Mr. G. Passeri. He was fined \$1,000, to be paid within eight days, or, in default, be sent to prison for ninety days, the entire declaration issued by defendant and dated April 5, 1916, was declared null and void, and he was ordered to pay in costs to Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews \$250 and to the Bank of China and Mr. G. Passeri, jointly, \$250, to be paid within fourteen days, at the risk of a legal execution.

The judgment follows:

The following plaintiffs:—Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, a British firm of Shanghai, carrying on business as accountants and auditors; the Bank of China, Shanghai branch, being a Chinese Government bank and Mr. Sung Hang-chang, a Chinese subject, and manager of the said branch office and Mr. G. Passeri, an Italian subject and financial adviser to the Chinese Government, have brought an action against Mr. Jacob Emil Melchior, a Danish subject and accountant and auditor, of Shanghai, for libel.

The first-named plaintiff claims: That the libel be annulled, that the defendant be punished with imprisonment, and that he be ordered to pay the costs of the proceedings. The other plaintiffs have filed the same claims, but have in addition asked for the following damages: \$500,000 to the Bank of China and \$100,000 to Mr. G. Passeri.

Defendant, Mr. J. E. Melchior, has denied being guilty in manner and form as alleged by the plaintiffs and asked to be honorably acquitted of the charge against him, with costs.

Three separate petitions have been filed against the defendant, but as the actions have been practically tried as a whole, and in view of the basis for each action being the same declaration of circular, the Court has deemed it expedient to give one judgment, covering all the three actions.

The outstanding facts of the actions are in short as follows:

Owing to some rumors about the standing of the Bank of China—rumors which applied partly to the Bank of China as a whole and partly to the branch of the Bank in Shanghai, one of the plaintiffs, Mr. G. Passeri, published a letter on March 2, 1916, for the purpose of pacifying the minds of the public with regard to the position of the bank. The letter, which is dated Shanghai, March 2, 1916, deals with "the Bank of China" and contains some references of a local nature bearing on Shanghai.

As the rumors still went on, it was decided, with the consent of the head office of the bank in Peking, to call in a foreign firm of auditors to go through the books of the bank's Shanghai office, investigate its affairs and embody their conclusion in a report with a view to having it published. This work was entrusted to Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, who were given free access to the books, treasury, etc., of the bank, enabling them to go fully into the affairs of the branch office in Shanghai.

The said firm issued their report on March 16, 1916, addressed to the Governor of the Bank of China, Peking, and dealing fully with the organization, management, accounts, securities, etc., of the Shanghai office. The report and statement show, beyond doubt, that they refer to the bank in Shanghai only, the concluding and summarizing paragraph of the report expressly mentioning these words, and the "statement of affairs," attached to the report, being headed "Shanghai office."

The report was published by the bank on March 25, 1916, preceded by a letter of 24th of the same month signed by G. Passeri, in which he recapitulates the various points of the report and dwells on the excellent management and the sound financial position of the Bank of China. The words "Shanghai branch" do not appear anywhere in the letter.

Mr. Passeri's letter and the report and statement of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, when published, impressed the defendant, Mr. Melchior, as being misleading. A leaderette which appeared in a newspaper on the same day, and which dealt with the position of the Bank of China, appears to have strengthened this impression. Although he had no interest in the affairs of the bank, he felt himself called upon to take steps in the matter. He approached the manager of the bank, Mr. Sung Hang-chang, making it clear from the very beginning that he intended to publicly challenge the report and letter.

Interviews on the subject took place between them, and on one occasion with Mr. Passeri, defendant also tried to get a letter published in the local newspapers in Shanghai but without result. On April 6, 1916, he sent the manager of the bank and Mr. Passeri a letter, in which he declared that he would make no further attempts to publish his criticism if the bank would insert in certain foreign and native newspapers on the following day a notice to the effect that the above named report and preceding letter referred to the Bank of China's Shanghai branch only.

As no reply was received, Mr. Melchior distributed by post among various business people, Consulates, etc., in Shanghai, a declaration or

circular, previously printed and dated April 5th, 1916, 140 copies in all. In this declaration, which is accompanied by some comments, Mr. Melchior states that "the Bank of China and Mr. G. Passeri have somehow corrupted the most trusted firm of British auditors in the Far East, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, into issuing a false and intentionally misleading, favorable report upon the Bank's affairs and upon the state of the Government's account with the bank."

He further says: "Had the Bank's affairs and its Government account been in a healthy state, the publishing of such a false and misleading report would not have been necessary. I, therefore, consider it to be my duty to warn the public by exposing the falsity of Mr. Passeri's letter and of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews' report."

The court cannot but find that Mr. Passeri's letter preceding the report of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, lays itself open to criticism, to some extent, by only mentioning the Bank of China and not distinctly the Shanghai branch, to which it refers. The close connection of the letter with the report following it and which in two places clearly mentions the "Shanghai office" and the "bank in Shanghai" may account for this omission in the letter. To a careful reader the letter should not be misleading as referring to anything but the Shanghai branch, and the Court rules that the allegation of the defendant that the letter is false is without foundation in fact.

The report issued by Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews is, in the opinion of the court, a true and professionally correct report on the state of affairs of the Bank of China's Shanghai branch, and does not pretend to cover more than the branch office. Defendant's principal objection to the report, that a branch

office has no independent financial position, is, naturally, quite correct. But this fact does not exclude a branch office from having a financial position, which may be the subject of audit and report, as in the present case. The publishing of the financial position of a branch office is, of course, of little value, but does not in any way justify the strong expression used by the defendant.

The other comments made by the defendant on the report carry, in the opinion of the court, no weight. The court, therefore, holds that defendant has entirely failed to prove the justification of his strong and defamatory remarks on the report of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, and flatly dismisses his allegation that the report was "intentionally misleading" and false.

The opinion of the court, expressed above, with regard to Mr. Passeri's letter and the report of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, applies, naturally, also to the Bank of China's Shanghai office and its manager, Mr. Sung Hang-chang. The court is satisfied that the allegations of the defendant in so far as they refer to the Bank of China and its manager are without foundation, and the court can readily understand that no reply was sent by the bank to the defendant to his letter of April 6, 1916.

In his declaration, defendant makes the serious charge that the Bank of China and Mr. Passeri have, somehow, corrupted Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews into issuing, etc. The seriousness of this charge and the reflection it casts on the probity of the firms and persons involved, the defendant has apparently never fully realized. During the proceedings, he stated that he never intended to impute that a bribe has been offered or accepted, and he maintained that the interpretation of the word "corrupted" should be taken in its legal meaning as "actual and intentional wrongdoing" or some similarly mild interpretation of the word.

The court is unable to accept this construction of the word "corrupted." It must be taken in the sense, generally understood by the public and the persons to whom the declaration was sent, as something in the nature of a bribe or unlawful money having been paid or some other illegitimate consideration having been given. It has been proved during the proceedings that nothing but an ordinary fee has been paid Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews for their work and not the slightest proof has been produced showing that any undue consideration has entered into the dealings of the parties.

The court, therefore, fully clears

the Bank of China, Mr. Sung Hang-chang, Mr. G. Passeri, and Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews of the accusations laid against them and rules that these shall in no way injure their good name, reputation and character.

The court, consequently, holds that the expressions complained of shall be annulled, and as this leaves practically nothing of the declaration, the court rules that the entire declaration, issued by defendant and dated April 5, 1916, is null and void.

It is alleged by the plaintiffs that defendant issued his declaration maliciously. From the impression formed by the court of the defendant during the proceedings, the court is satisfied that he was not actuated by any such motive. He has, however, acted in a reckless manner, has shown lack of judgment, and inability to comprehend the sense and scope of his serious allegations.

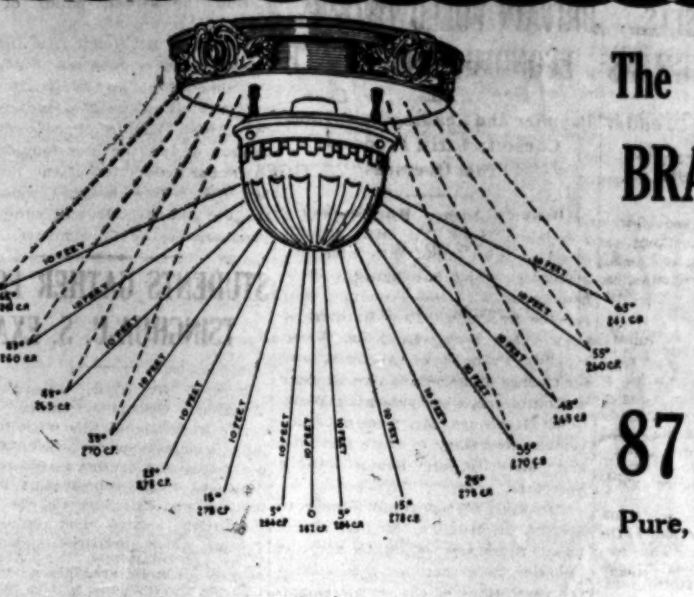
The court cannot but come to the conclusion that defendant is liable under the Danish criminal code section 216. Defendant's claim that section 219 be applied to the case, is, in the opinion of the court, not justified.

In fixing the punishment, due consideration has been given on the one hand to the serious and unfounded allegations against highly respected firms and persons, and on the other hand to the means of the defendant and to the fact that his motives have not been of a malicious nature. The court holds that a fine of \$1,000, or, in case of default, ninety days imprisonment, meets the case.

As to damages claimed by the plaintiffs, the Bank of China, and Mr. G. Passeri, the Danish law requires that proof be given of the loss sustained. As no such proof has been submitted, the court is unable to award any damages.

The court, however, is of the opinion that the plaintiffs are entitled to get the costs of their action refunded by defendant. The court awards Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews \$250 in costs and the Bank of China and Mr. Passeri, who have been represented by the same counsel, jointly, \$250, in all \$500 to be paid by defendant.

Finally the court wants to put on record that the above judgment represents the unanimous decision of the members of the court.



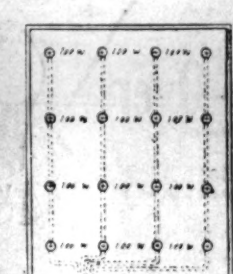
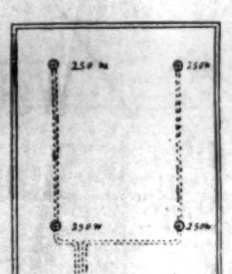
### The New Light BRASCOLITE

**87 10/20 Perfect Daylight**  
Pure, Soft  
White Light

From 241 C.P. at 65° to 282 C.P. at 0

Report No. 16939 rendered by the Electrical Testing Laboratories of New York

¶ This is wonderfully even lighting. Note the diagram, and compare it with any other system of lighting you know—direct reflected, indirect or semi-indirect.





A Concrete Example

¶ This diagram shows the location of direct reflected lights and their wattage, sixteen 100-watt direct reflected units. Note the great amount of wiring necessary under the old system.

¶ Brascolites were installed: Four 250-watt units. Result—far better illumination. The wiring and fixtures (everything) cost less than the wiring only in the other plan.

For further particulars, call at or write to  
**THE INTERNATIONAL IMPORT AND EXPORT CO. (INC.)**  
28 Nanking Road  
Tel. 1670



## POSITIVELY

### THE CHOICEST MINERAL WATER ON THE MARKET

TRY IT WITH YOUR  
SCOTCH WHISKEY

IMPROVES SCOTCH

## HIRANO


FLAVOURED DRINKS  
GINGER ALE, ETC.

AT ALL CLUBS AND BARS

YOUR COMPRADORE SHOULD  
HAVE IT. IF HE HASN'T, CALL  
US UP

## GARNER, QUELCH & CO.


'Phone 2021




## Those Who Discriminate

# SMOKE

# "FELUCCA 33"



Maspero freres




### YOUR PORTRAIT

Have it taken now while you are  
young and good-looking.



**Burr** 2 Broadway



## G.E.R. LINER BRUSSELS CAPTURED BY GERMANS

Had Successfully Run Gauntlet Nine Times Before; Carried Cargo of Foodstuffs

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Amsterdam, June 24.—The Great Eastern Railway Company's s.s. Brussels, bound for Harwich, has been taken to Zeebrugge by four German destroyers.

London, June 24.—The capture of the liner Brussels by the Germans is confirmed. It is stated that the vessel was taken to Zeebrugge by a German submarine.

The Brussels was laden with foodstuffs, principally margarine and also parcels for German prisoners in England. She carried a crew of fifty. The only passengers were some Belgian refugees.

The Great Eastern Railway has maintained a regular service since the outbreak of the war. The encounters of their steamers with submarines is the talk of Rotterdam, owing to their skill in maneuvering enabling them to escape. It was the tenth German attempt to capture the Brussels.

## BRITAIN FOLLOWING UP ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

Premier and Leading Politicians Consult; Tariff Proposals From Overseas

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 24.—Mr. Asquith presided at an important conference, yesterday, which is believed to be in connection with the economic conference in Paris. The Marquis of Crewe, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. W. M. Hughes, Premier of Australia and Sir George Foster, Canadian Minister of Commerce, were present, also Mr. Lewis Harcourt, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for India and Mr. Herbert Samuel, Home Secretary.

Speaking at a farewell dinner to Mr. W. M. Hughes, Mr. A. Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that he was certain the resolutions of the economic conference will be adopted by the Government and the House of Commons and might be taken as representing the settled policy of the British Government.

Yesterday, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Lewis Harcourt received a deputation, headed by Mr. W. M. Hughes, who submitted tariff proposals for the British Empire Producers Organisation for the development of the sugar production of the Empire. Mr. Bonar Law heartily welcomed the deputation. He will submit his proposals to the Government.

Dr. Y. T. Tsaur, President of Tsinghua College, Peking, is to arrive in Shanghai this week to conduct examinations for students from central and southern China, who desire to secure scholarships in that institution. Tsinghua College is the institution located just outside of Peking which prepares students for those scholarships in American colleges which are given by the Chinese government as the result of the return of the Boxer indemnity. There are eighty scholarships to be awarded and for these there are 550 students who will stand examination

either in Shanghai or in Peking. The Shanghai examinations are to be held next week in the Young Men's Christian Association and for these there are over three hundred candidates.

An office was opened in the Y. M. C. A. yesterday under the charge of the registrar, Mr. D. H. L. All students applying must not only provide recommendations as to personal character and pass the examination satisfactorily but must also take a physical examination.

In addition to the examinations for Tsinghua College, a number are trying for scholarships for professional training in American colleges. There are ten of these to be awarded to men students. There are also ten scholarships for ladies. The men students are examined at the Y.M.C.A. and the ladies at the Y. W. C. A. This is the second year that these scholarships have been awarded.

## STUDENTS GATHER FOR TSINGHUA-U. S. EXAMS.

Dr. Y. T. Tsaur, President of Tsinghua College, Peking, is to arrive in Shanghai this week to conduct examinations for students from central and southern China, who desire to secure scholarships in that institution. Tsinghua College is the institution located just outside of Peking which prepares students for those scholarships in American colleges which are given by the Chinese government as the result of the return of the Boxer indemnity. There are eighty scholarships to be awarded and for these there are 550 students who will stand examination

## Shipping Bulletins

The C. M. s.s. Haen from Foochow reports having passed three Chinese torpedo-boats. They apparently had first left Ningpo and were steaming at full speed toward Wenchow.

The U. S. S. Wilmington and Villalobos are respectively at Hankow and Nanking.

The Chinese cruiser Haiyung arrived yesterday from Foochow. The Haiyung is the vessel that collided with and sunk the C. M. s.s. Hsinyu off Foochow on April 22 last. The officers of the Haiyung are to have their trial here.

The Chilean steamer Gobernador Bories, 3,048 tons net, built and engined by Messrs. Workman, Clark and Co., Belfast, in 1892, owned by the Soc. Balenera de Magallanes, Punta Arenas, and sold to a Norwegian last February for about £100,000, has been resold to a Japanese buyer for £135,000.

## Electric Cooking



Why it is preferable to any other kind

Because

IT IS EASY IT IS HYGIENIC  
IT IS ECONOMICAL IT IS SAFE  
IT IS CLEAN IT IS UP-TO-DATE

Municipal Electricity Department

Showroom: 471-2 Nanking Road and A1297 Broadway.  
Tel. No. 2660. Tel. No. 240.

## SILBERMAN'S DRAPERY AND OUTFITTING STORES

No. 1-B Broadway  
(Opposite Astor House)

Special Great Display

Aertex Shirts and Underwear

All of the Best Quality Stocked

Second Shipment of Jacques

Rackets and Balls

Watch the Windows

when you go by

SILBERMAN'S

Inspection Invited.

## YOUR SIGHT! YOUR SIGHT!! YOUR SIGHT!!!

Do you fully realize that your sight is one of your most important assets? By all means preserve it and the best way to do it is by getting a suitable pair of glasses. We can supply them to your satisfaction in every respect. If your sight is good then you need to protect your eyes from the burning sun, and we can give you a fine pair of sun-glasses at a very moderate price.

鏡眼配驗



THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.

The Go-ahead Optical House.

69, Nanking Road

Telephone No. 1242

## TSINGTAO BEER

Brewed by

THE ONLY BRITISH BREWERY

in the Far East



Selling Agents:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

4, Foochow Road.

Telephone No. 16.

|               | 48 | Quarts | 11.00 |
|---------------|----|--------|-------|
| Lager Beer    | 72 | Pints  | 11.50 |
| do.           | 48 | Quarts | 12.50 |
| Pilsener Beer | 72 | Pints  | 13.00 |
| do.           |    |        |       |

J. C. THOMSON, Acting Agent, Anglo-German Brewery Co., Ltd.  
4b, Peking Road, Telephone 1651.

## Walk-Over Supremacy



In Snappy and Popular Walk-Over Styles—the kind that wide-awake people prefer—the kind that discriminating dressers buy.

There is good reason for their choice, for "It is better to buy good shoes than to wish you had."

## Buy Walk-Overs

We have a windowful of reasons

Prices that suit

## Walk-Over Shoe Store

17 NANKING ROAD

Send for our New Catalogue



A Portable Typewriter in Handsome Leather Travelling Case.

Utmost Simplicity. Swift and Efficient. Minimum Size and Weight.

THE IRONCLAD REMINGTON GUARANTEE.

# THE REMINGTON JUNIOR



MUSTARD & COMPANY

Sole Agents for China, Hongkong and Macao.

22 Museum Road, Shanghai.

Tel. No 5491.

## Turned Away at Victoria Theatre

OVER 300 PEOPLE FAILED TO GET SEATS TO SEE

## "THE HYPOCRITES"

Book Early Today at Moutrie's

IT'S THE HIT OF SHANGHAI!



## BALL TEAMS DIVIDE A DOUBLE-HEADER

Brooklyn Goes Under 3-2 To Cincinnati, Then Wins By Seven to One

For the first time since the arrival of the flag ship in this port, the Brooklyn baseball team went down in defeat Sunday afternoon. They fell before the team from the Cincinnati which they have strated many a time and oft in other games. The score was Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 3. Miller, the Cincinnati pitcher, deserves credit for the victory. Brooklyn won the second game by 7 to 1.

A record crowd saw the double-header. If baseball becomes much more popular, the Baseball Club may have to extend the bleachers. A humesick New Yorker has also made a suggestion that is being considered. He says that it would help a lot if there was a Bull Durham sign out behind right field.

The three runs that won for Cincinnati were scattered, coming in the second, sixth and eighth innings. Brooklyn's two were in the third. Most of the runs were allowed by errors. Sanders, of Cincinnati, made the long hit of the game—a three-sacker that sailed over toward the Golf Club. Miller struck out six batters, passed two and allowed four hits. Rosenberg, the Brooklyn No. 1 pitcher, struck out nine, allowed two hits and presented no passes.

The second game was a loose and careless affair. It went seven innings, during which time Cincinnati worked three pitchers. Oliver went in first and after allowing three hits was retired in favor of Crawford. The second pitcher did little better and Miller had to take the mound again—but it was too late to save the game. Brooklyn made three runs in the first inning, three in the second and one in the third. Cincinnati got a run in the first.

## U.S. COURT ANNIVERSARY

Preparations For Next Friday's Banquet; Out-of-Town Guests

Preparations for the decennial anniversary banquet on the evening of June 30, at the Astor House, in honor of the establishment of the United States Court for China, are being rapidly completed. Among the out of town guests who have accepted invitations in addition to Minister Reinsch are Consul General and Mrs. Cunningham of Hankow and Acting Consul Gilbert of Nanking.

Local residents who have not yet replied to their invitations are earnestly requested to do so at once in order to relieve the Committee of any possibility of not preparing for the full number. Any Americans who may not have received invitations will be supplied on addressing Mr. Earl E. Rose, Secretary of the General Committee, 12 Whangpoo Road. Unless requests for places are received by Wednesday night, grouping of guests and assignment of tables will be attended with difficulty.

## Weddings

Owen-d'Arenberg

London, May 25.—An interesting wedding took place at the Chapel Royal on May 24, between Mr. Alexander Ross Owen of Shanghai and Miss Beatrice d'Arenberg, of London. The church had been beautifully decorated for the occasion with a profusion of smilax, palms and ferns, intermingled with pink spirea, pink begonias, clusters of tiny pink roses, and double white lilac.

The service, which was conducted by the Rev. Hugh Chapman, was fully choral and included Wesley's anthem—"Blessed be the God and Father". The bride who was given away by her uncle, Mr. T. A. Bingham, wore a charming short frock of white charmeuse satin, bordered at the hem with silver satin ivy leaves. No train was worn, and instead of the customary bride's wreath a simple band of white inch-wide satin ribbon was used to keep the long tulle veil in its place.

The bridal bouquet was composed of long stemmed lily of the valley and sprigs of white heather, and was tied with strands of tulle. No jewellery was worn. This dramatic entertainment is part of an effort to raise funds for the purchase of the new High School property on Edinburgh and Kinnear Roads. This year McTyre celebrates its silver anniversary. Twenty-five years ago it opened with about seven timid, bound footed girls, half afraid of the impiety of a woman's daring to learn to read. One wonders at the contrast between those listless, frightened girls of yesterday and the capable, self-reliant young women of today who do not fear to attempt a difficult play like the Princess. Tennyson commenced this poem in 1847 as a sly hit at the woman movement at that time just commencing to make itself felt. Before the poem was completed he was converted into a champion of the woman's cause.

The choice of this particular dramatic poem by the girls seems significant; and the play is really a plea for the rights of womanhood in the new China. Those attending will not only enjoy the pleasure of a truly delightful entertainment, but have the satisfaction of knowing that they have made a contribution towards the education of China's daughters.

After the ceremony a large reception was held at "Little Holland House" by Lieutenant and Mrs. Walker. The latter wore a gown of tulle de negre taffeta and a wide brimmed hat to match, trimmed with three dark brown birds of Paradise.

Mrs. d'Arenberg came in a black taffeta gown and a white poplin hat trimmed effectively with white wings.

The floral decorations were very beautiful and artistic and a very large number of guests attended the reception, which was held in the famous suite of rooms on the ground floor of Lieutenant and Mrs. Walker's beautiful home.

Later in the afternoon the bride and bridegroom left, amidst a shower of silver slippers, shoes and true lover's knots.

The bride's going away gown was a smart putty colored smokeline cloth, with which was worn a closely fitting toque of dark brown taffeta with a single wild rose of pink velvet at one side. Amongst the guests were Lady Ferguson, Mrs. Arthur Buchman, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Bowen, Miss Bingham, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Snowden, Mr. A. Wallace Owen, and from Shanghai came Mrs. Trenchard Davis, Miss Marshall, Mrs. Shorrocks, and Mr. Beeston Forman, who, like the best man, used to be very well known in Shanghai, and is at present invalided home from the front.

## Clearance Sale

previous to removal

25% off on all purchases

SING FAT & Co.

3a Nanking Road

10133

## McTyre School For Girls Is To Celebrate Its 25th Anniversary

In how many High Schools of America could the pupils give a sympathetic interpretation of some difficult French classic to an exacting audience? The McTyre Girls School students will perform a more difficult feat than this in their presentation of Tennyson's Princess at the Olympic Theater on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. The play will be given in English. Much time has been spent in preparing elaborate costumes for the queenly president of the first Woman's University in China, her devoted students, the king, courtiers and the princely suitor who finally wins the princess Ida. Those who question the musical abilities of Chinese may be surprised at the temerity of the students in attempting to sing three part music by Barby and Smart, all unaccompanied.

This dramatic entertainment is part of an effort to raise funds for the purchase of the new High School property on Edinburgh and Kinnear Roads. This year McTyre celebrates its silver anniversary. Twenty-five years ago it opened with about seven timid, bound footed girls, half afraid of the impiety of a woman's daring to learn to read. One wonders at the contrast between those listless, frightened girls of yesterday and the capable, self-reliant young women of today who do not fear to attempt a difficult play like the Princess. Tennyson commenced this poem in 1847 as a sly hit at the woman movement at that time just commencing to make itself felt. Before the poem was completed he was converted into a champion of the woman's cause.

The choice of this particular dramatic poem by the girls seems significant; and the play is really a plea for the rights of womanhood in the new China. Those attending will not only enjoy the pleasure of a truly delightful entertainment, but have the satisfaction of knowing that they have made a contribution towards the education of China's daughters.

## Cut Flowers Wreaths Baskets

and all kinds of artistic floral arrangements always to be had

The Shanghai Flora

Florists and Nurserymen

88 Szechuen Road

Tel. 2710

## MOST OF MRS. LIDDELL'S PEARLS ARE RECOVERED

Still 29 Missing from Tls. 1,000 Necklace She Lost; Two Finders Are Charged

More than half the pearls in the Tls. 1,000 necklace lost by Mrs. J. Liddell on June 7 have been recovered. There are twenty-nine pearls still missing. These were the largest and finest in the string. It is said that the police are in possession of information which makes the recovery of the rest certain.

These facts were brought out in a hearing before the Mixed Court yesterday in which two Chinese, arrested for finding and disposing of the necklace, were up for trial. A carpenter who found the string sold the missing pearls for \$100. The carpenter was charged with the theft of the pearls and the second accused, a tailor, was shown to have helped in disposing of them.

Detective Sergeant Sullivan testified that on the evening of the seventh the loss of the pearls was reported to the police. Mrs. Liddell said that she lost the string between Avenue and Gordon Roads. On information received by the police, the witness went to No. 25 Gordon Road and there arrested the first accused. The man at first denied having found

the pearls but confessed later and pointed out the spot on the road where he picked them up. He said that he had sold part of the pearls to a man employed by the same firm. This man was also arrested. The second man said that he was a middleman in the sale of the pearls. He sent a relative to a house in Chapel and the relative brought to the station the pearls produced in court. The first accused said that he had given some of the pearls to his wife and that she took them to Pootung to sell them.

Mr. Liddell identified the pearls in court as having belonged to the string. He said that the largest and finest ones were missing. He testified that he was walking with his wife when in some manner the necklace became unfastened and was lost. He advertised a reward of \$200 for the return of the pearls and \$100 for information leading to their recovery. This was printed in Chinese papers and distributed by means of circulars.

"I picked up the pearls in Gordon Road just west of Sinza Road," said the carpenter, "I took them to a tea shop and the owner of the shop told me that the pearls were imitation and were worthless." Sullivan said that \$80 of the \$100 paid to the carpenter for the pearls had been recovered. The case was remanded for seven days and the men held in custody.



The sleek, healthy cows that give the milk from which

## Carnation Cream

is made, drink clear, pure, sparkling water from the mountains of the North Pacific Coast.

The tins are hermetically sealed to ensure the wholesomeness of their contents. Besides absolute purity and richness, the flavour of the Cream cannot be excelled.



Best for the Table

Best for Cooking

Sold by all dealers

The Robert Dollar Co.

Agents

Union Building, corner of Road and Canton Road.



OLIVER

Typewriter

ALWAYS "AT THE FRONT" IN PEACE AND IN WAR

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

Since War broke out, approximately

2,000  
Oliver  
Typewriters

have been bought by H. B. M. Government for military purposes



It turns out

The better letters

Get the Royal facts

Ask for a demonstration

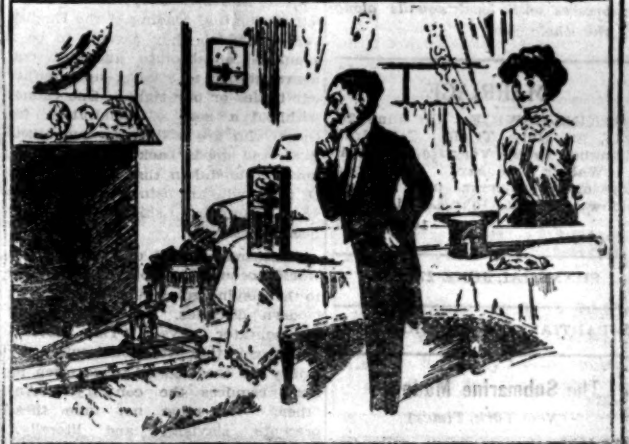
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA

MARKT & Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.

89-91 Rue Montauban

'Phone  
322

## MONKEY BRAND TAKES ROOMS!



TAKE THE DINING ROOM—

## MONKEY BRAND

is more than at home there. Though its uses in the kitchen are proverbial, there are uses for Monkey Brand in every room in every home. Try it in your own rooms!

It will shine the fire irons—clean the brasswork—improve the tilework—add lustre to the glassware—revive the paintwork—remove all trace of rust, tarnish and dullness from the home. Monkey Brand is a clean, wholesome, non-greasy Cleanser and Polisher.

MAKES

COPPER LIKE GOLD—

TIN LIKE SILVER—

PAINT LIKE NEW.

## WON'T WASH CLOTHES!

BENJAMIN BROOKE & CO., LTD.

Agents, Lever Brothers (China), Ltd., 4, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

## CARLTON HAWAIIAN GLEE CLUB



EVERY NIGHT

at the

## Carlton Café

from 8 to 12

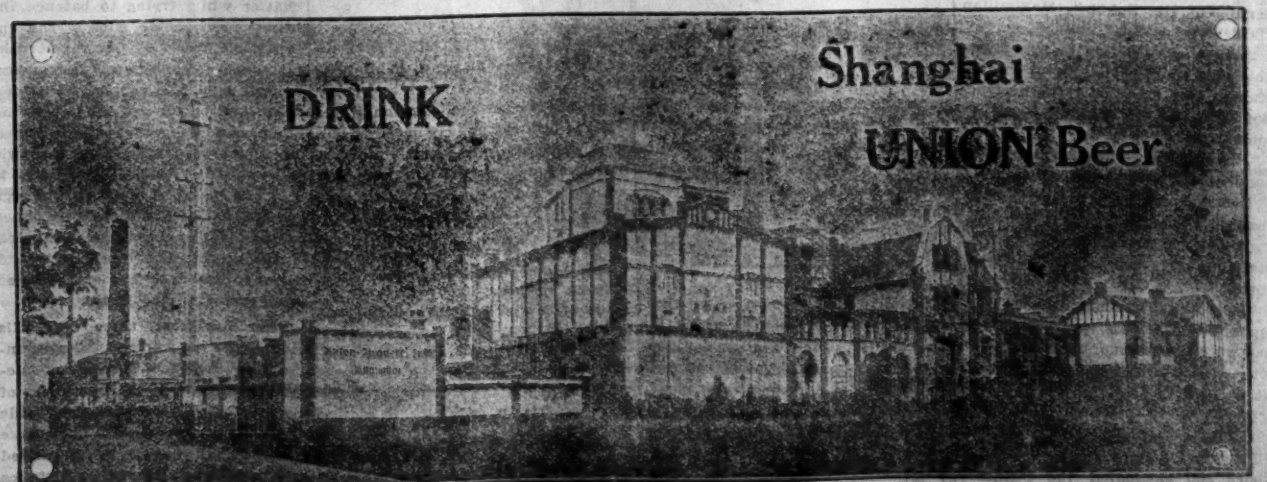
This troupe of five performers, specially brought out by the Carlton Café, is the finest that has ever left the Islands.

Telephone 2337

DRINK

Shanghai

UNION Beer





## The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR  
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS  
News Office, Ford Building, Wilmington,  
Delaware, U. S. A.

Address all Communications to  
THE CHINA PRESS  
Publication Office, Canton and Kiangsu Rd., S'hai  
Editorial Office, Canton and Kiangsu Rd., S'hai  
New York Office, World Building  
Washington Bureau, Metropolitan Bank Building  
Peking Bureau, Russo-Asiatic Bank Building  
Berlin Office, 10 Friedrichstrasse  
Tokyo Bureau, Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year, \$20.00  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month, 1.50  
SUNDAY, per Year, 15.00  
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or  
Max. \$4.00 per year extra.  
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage  
will be added.  
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday  
15 cents per copy.

Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission  
with "special marks" privileges in China.  
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S.  
Postal Department, Washington, D. C.  
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.  
Telephone—1422 Business Office.  
1415 Editorial Department.  
Telegraph Address—NATHAN SHANGHAI

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated,  
Delaware, Publishers

### WEATHER

Showers and thunderstorms all along  
the Yangtze Valley. Variable  
breezes with local squalls along  
the whole coast.

### MARRIAGE

HOPKINS-LAWRIE: On June 26,  
1916, at Holy Trinity Cathedral,  
Shanghai, by the Very Rev. Dean A.  
J. Walker, Leonard Armstrong  
Hopkins to Helmin, nee Duncan,  
widow of the late John Lowrie.

10226 J. 27

SHANGHAI, JUNE 27, 1916

### IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

#### The Submarine Madness

(New York Times)

WHAT the President calls the  
"madness" of the combatants  
in the world war is illustrated by  
nothing better than by the German  
obsession regarding the efficiency of  
the submarine warfare. The German  
National Liberal Party's Central  
Board has adopted a resolution about  
"the great value of submarine war-  
fare against England's supremacy  
on the sea." It urged "unlimited use  
of the submarine weapon in the event  
that the United States does not yield  
to the conditions set forth in the last  
German note."

The appointment of a German food  
dictator is an incident which supplies  
the best comment upon this declara-  
tion. More eloquently than any other  
possible proof, it attests the failure of  
the submarines to break England's  
control of the sea. Hunger is a deadly  
foe in the rear of the German armies,  
however victorious. Moreover, Lloyd's  
Register for 1915 shows that Great  
Britain had lost in that year 1,534,901  
tons of shipping from all causes, in-  
cluding submarines, and had added to  
its registry 1,523,750. The net loss of  
British shipping is 11,151 tons.  
Against that accomplishment is to be  
set the alienation of the world's  
sentiment. Germany has paid a  
price which "staggered humanity" and  
gains nothing by it.

It is more than a defeat for Ger-  
many and a victory for England. It  
is a defeat for the submarine weapon  
itself. Nobody can use it more  
efficiently than Germany, because no-  
body ever again will use it as ruth-  
lessly, in such contempt of every  
sentiment of humanity, and yet with  
such necessary surrender to the  
unanimous protest against universal  
outrage. Under international law as  
it stands, under the demands of the  
United States, the submarine is little  
useful for offense. Under inter-  
national law as it will be revised the  
field of the submarine will be limited  
to defense of home waters, no doubt.  
In like manner flying machines of all  
sorts will be barred from use against  
noncombatants in the German  
manner. When the German madness  
is over the utility of such warfare  
will impress itself upon the Germans  
themselves. Already that process has  
begun. In Die Zukunft, Maximilian  
Harden writes this week:

"Would our position be less favor-  
able now if our policy from the be-  
ginning had made only the destruc-  
tion of enemy warships the goal of  
submarine war?"

"Have we gained by drowning a few  
hundreds of Britons and neutrals?"  
"Does the restriction of English ton-  
nage outweigh the injury which sur-  
reptitious war against the defenseless  
has done us in the judgment of the  
world?"

"Competition in armaments will be  
impossible after this war. The idea  
that we could attempt such competi-  
tion—terrible even friendly neutrals  
out of their desire for a German  
victory."

That is a German opinion which  
will spread. Through generations  
unborn and uncounted the Father-

## Nonresistance Doctrine Is Personal

An Interpretation of the Sermon on the Mount to Refute  
Those Who Oppose American Preparedness

By the Rev. James M. Ladd

In common with other clergymen,  
I frequently receive documents from  
anti-preparedness advocates accusing  
the Church of not maintaining the  
Christian doctrine of nonresistance.

The texts relied upon by the con-  
tendants are in the Sermon on the  
Mount:

"I say unto you that ye resist not  
evil; but whosoever shall smite thee  
on thy right cheek, turn to him the  
other also; and if any man will sue  
thee at law, and take away thy coat,  
let him have thy cloak also; and  
whosoever shall compel thee to go a  
mile, go with him twain."

There are three prominent inter-  
pretations of these texts, none of  
which makes much of the word  
translated "evil," since that word has  
a variety of applications—e. g.,  
temptation to sin, the Evil One, bad  
men, physical ill, poor fruit; indeed,  
anything that is not desirable. The  
interpretation rests upon the specific  
precepts that follow.

The first class of interpreters  
embraces the Quakers, and some  
recent German sympathizers in the  
United States. They insist upon a  
narrow textual reading of the English  
version, which they assume to be a  
command of absolute and universal  
nonresistance to attacks upon either  
our bodies or our rights. One cannot  
withhold a sort of admiration for  
those who are willing to put their  
lives and goods back of their faith,  
however mistaken that faith may be.  
Of those who are using Christ's words  
as a campaign shibboleth nothing  
need be said.

A second method of interpretation  
would accommodate our Lord's saying  
to the easygoing consciences of His  
modern disciples. One distinguished  
commentator says: "The obvious  
meaning is that we should suffer any  
injury for the sake of peace when no  
duty requires the contrary." An-  
other, "We must not take these  
precepts slavishly and literally."  
Another, "To attempt to obey literally  
would throw society into confusion.  
The precepts may be traversed by  
higher considerations." &c. This  
method, though it is the popular one,  
seems to depreciate Christ as the  
supreme moral teacher of mankind.  
It unseats the Master and puts the  
disciple in the chair.

A third rule of interpretation is  
more consonant with the wider  
scholarship which marks recent  
Biblical study. It exalts Christ as the  
infallible ruler of thought, but insists  
upon understanding His word in the  
light of the circumstances in which  
He was speaking and of the general  
topic of His discourse. Thus we are  
reminded that Christ had established  
what He called His kingdom. His  
disciples at first, led by their Jewish  
prejudices, imagined that this was to  
be a secular kingdom, and as such  
that it would be in conflict with the  
other kingdoms of the world. Against  
this misunderstanding He protested.  
"My kingdom is not of this world."  
"Render unto Caesar the things that  
are Caesar's, and unto God the things  
that are God's." He taught that the  
Church must co-exist in peace with  
the temporal authorities of the land  
where it might be established; that  
Christianity meant loyal citizenship  
everywhere. His greatest Apostle  
laid down this law relating to foreign  
relations: "The powers that be are  
ordained of God; the Magistrate  
beareth not the sword in vain." That  
is, obedience to civil law is a Christian  
virtue. In the light of this principle  
read the precept cited.

For convenience, take the latter  
first: "Whosoever shall compel thee  
to go a mile, go with him twain."  
The word here rendered "compel"  
is a peculiar one, never used in  
Scripture except with the special  
meaning (see Lexicons) "to impress  
a citizen into the public service." It  
is limited strictly to define the  
authority of an officer of the Govern-  
ment in the discharge of his duty. It  
is used in only one other instance in  
the New Testament, where it is said:  
"Him (Simon the Cyrenian) they  
compelled to bear the cross," refer-  
ring to the orders of the Roman officers  
who were superintending the cruci-  
fixion.

A similar authority is recognized  
in all civilized lands. A Sheriff can  
compel any citizen to join his posse  
comitatus and to go as his helper in  
enforcing the laws any distance with-  
land will be on the defensive against  
a program of military offense that  
was beaten in advance, because it was  
undertaken in defiance of law. The  
double surrender of submarines to  
law and defeat carries with it sur-  
render of militarism to law. Napoleon  
had his imitator, but Kaiserism will  
have none.

#### Meat Tickets in England?

(Daily Mail)

Two questions are coming up that  
will need to be handled with the  
same candor as the Whitsun holiday  
problem—the question of petrol and  
the question of our supplies of meat.  
In regard to both these commodities  
we may have to submit to a strict  
system of rationing, to be controlled  
by the issue of petrol tickets and

in the ballwick. All, then, that can  
be clearly drawn from this command  
of Christ is the duty of submitting to  
constituted authorities and cheerfully  
rendering service of citizenship, how-  
ever annoying and inconvenient such  
service may be at the time. To apply  
this precept to a case of kidnapping  
or unlawful interference with the  
liberty of the highway is an abuse  
of language as well as of common  
sense.

Another text has substantially the  
same reference, namely, loyalty to  
civil law: "If any man will sue thee  
at law, and take away thy coat, let  
him have thy cloak also." With a  
good citizen, as every Christian is  
supposed to be, a court decision must  
stand, whatever may be one's private  
opinion or feeling. If your opponent  
is adjudged to be in the right, don't  
complain or be surly about the matter,  
but cheerfully, even magnanimously—  
to the extent of throwing in your  
cloak also—yield the case.

The remaining precept relates to  
our personal bearing toward those  
who by insult would pick a quarrel  
with us: "Whosoever shall smite  
thee on thy right cheek, turn to him  
the other also." The word translated  
smite means "to slap with the open  
hand." It is never used for a blow  
designed to do permanent bodily in-  
jury, or to render one incapable of  
defending himself or his rights. The  
precept may be paraphrased: "If  
one insults you, do not return the in-  
sult; rather let him repeat it than  
degrade yourself to his level." Paul  
gave the same counsel to Timothy:  
"No striker—not a brawler." That  
this has no application in cases where  
real harm is threatened is plain  
from Paul's conduct in the famous  
court scene. When his defense of  
himself did not please the bullying  
judge, that official tried to take away  
the prisoner's right of free speech by  
ordering an attendant to smite him on  
the mouth. Paul showed the true  
Christian spirit by not sullenly sub-  
mitting to the injustice, but by giving  
back to the magistrate something  
that doubtless made his face redder  
more than any blow would have done.  
The Apostle turned upon his per-  
secutor: "God shall smite thee, thou  
whited wall; for sittest thou to judge  
me after the law, and commandest me  
to be smitten contrary to the law?"

But, though one hold to these latter  
interpretations of the passages quoted,  
one does not need to stand upon them  
in the present argument for pre-  
paredness. Admitting the duty of  
nonresistance, even as its extreme  
advocates interpret it, it is plainly  
limited to actions the consequences of  
which terminate upon the individual  
himself, and which do not affect the  
welfare of others. For example, I  
might, conceivably, maintain my sense  
of Christian manhood; while turning  
the other cheek to a ruffian; but I  
could not maintain my manhood (not  
to say my Christianity) if I did not  
ward off the blow of the brute who  
would smite a woman or a child with  
whom I was in company. I might  
suffer uncomplainingly the despoiling  
of my own goods or the restraint of  
my personal liberty, but if I stood  
meekly by when my neighbor was  
being robbed or kidnapped and as an  
excuse for my cowardice quoted the  
imagined doctrine of Christian non-  
resistance, would I dare raise my  
eyes to Him who in His defense of  
His day with anathemas, and gave  
His life for us all?

Apply, then, His common-sense  
view of the limitation of the doctrine of  
non-resistance to the matter of national  
defense. The Government is more  
than a neighbor to its people. It is  
the natural and legal protector of the  
persons and estates of those over  
whom it is placed. Every official,  
from the President to a Sheriff, is  
under oath as a guardian of public  
and private safety. When, therefore,  
the land is menaced, when property  
is endangered, when lives are put at  
hazard by domestic or foreign foe,  
the ruler or Administration that does  
not make every preparation against  
the invasion of the rights, liberties,  
and lives of the people would be  
guilty of high treason to the laws of  
both God and man. The voice of  
humanity would cry out, "Let the  
page on which such a Government  
would write its annals be torn out of  
the volume of history and the evaders  
of such a trust be consigned to  
oblivion!" I am sure there would  
echo from heaven a great Amen!

meat tickets. If so, let it be done  
betimes, after full and public ex-  
planations, and by a frank and early  
appeal to the national common sense.  
That is how the holiday question has  
been smoothly and sensibly solved,  
and there are very few questions that  
will not yield to the same treatment.

#### Proving It—

First Mother—Mrs. Clancy, yer child  
is badly spoiled.  
Second Mother—Cawan wid yer.  
First Mother—Well, if you don't  
believe it, come and see what the  
steam roller did to it.

#### His Preference

"What part of th' turkey will you  
have, Mr. Squire?"  
"The Harem, Madam."

## FEMININE PREPAREDNESS

By Frederic J. Haskin

CHEVY Chase, Md., May 25.—

Society is for preparedness. It  
has established a military camp  
here, where debutantes and matrons,  
clad in khaki and military leggings,  
are learning to wigwag, telegraph,  
render first-aid, sew and cook. No  
longer can the male of Ogliethorpe or  
Plattsburg strut before his admiring  
womenfolk and patronize their  
ignorance of all things military. In-  
stead, the family arguments of the  
future will doubtless be confined to  
the way it is done in Ogliethorpe and  
the way it is done in Chevy Chase.

The girls' camp, called the  
National Service School, is located on  
shady suburban lots facing Con-  
necticut Avenue, within walking dis-  
tance of the Chevy Chase and  
Columbia Clubs. On one side of the  
street are the instruction tents, in-  
cluding army dressings, dietetics,  
sewing, telegraphy and the emer-  
gency hospital; and on the other are  
the sleeping tents, the colonel's head-  
quarters, and an immense screened  
and awninged structure affectionately  
designated as the mess house. The  
prevailing color, of course, is that of  
khaki. Khaki are the tents and  
khaki is the heavy masculine apparel  
of the young ladies. The huge army  
stoves with their crooked stove-pipes  
and steaming vats in front of the  
mess house; the commissary tent  
with its trunk equipment and sup-  
plies of sardines and flour; the wire-  
less apparatus on the corner and the  
metallic click of the telegraph heard  
in the colonel's headquarters, all  
combine to create the military at-  
mosphere. But the sound of silvery  
and surreptitious giggles emanating  
from the emergency hospital and  
martial orders delivered in a clear,  
high soprano, suggest nothing so  
much as a lot of little girls playing  
Indian.

Many of the girls feel the same way  
about it at the beginning, but it  
usually takes just a day and a half  
to make them realize their mistake.  
The discipline is strictly military, re-  
quiring a punctilious response differ-  
ent from that of the average young  
ladies' finishing school. On arriving,  
the newcomer is assigned a place in  
one of four companies, together with  
certain military duties for which she  
is held responsible. She sleeps on a  
military cot, which is not the most  
comfortable thing in the world, in-  
side a tent shared with another  
member of the company. The tents  
are built on pine board platforms  
several inches above the ground and  
lighted with electricity; nevertheless,  
they are a sudden change from the  
close shelter of the bedroom. One  
western girl said that the first night  
she was devoured by mosquitoes and  
caught a fearful cold in her head,  
but by the end of the week she felt  
abnormally healthy and more ener-  
getic than ever before.

The camp is aroused early in the  
morning at the sound of the bugle,  
and performing a hasty toilet that  
rather ignores the Grecian lines of the  
hair, dons its khaki and proceeds in  
orderly but impatient squads to the  
mess tent. The change of air and  
drinking water, as well as the out-  
door sleeping, have a distinctly in-  
vigorating effect on the appetite, so  
that the coarse barracks crockery  
and plain, sturdy military menu do  
not offend the aesthetic sensibilities  
of the campers. During the first few  
days, several young ladies insisted  
upon decorating the rough pine  
tables with pitchers of flowers  
received from admirers, but later  
this was discouraged.

Debutantes who shudder at the  
sight of a dairy lunch room, consume  
the ungarlish food of the military  
camp with a relish that is extremely  
flattering to the Austrian chief, who  
is one of the number of enlisted men  
residing at the camp and looking  
after the ladies. The sight of the  
rookies at breakfast is certainly in-  
spiring, not to say unique. Seated  
on crude wooden benches before  
oblong, roughly-hewn tables are  
some two hundred feminine warriors,  
emitting a steady stream of noisy  
chatter while trying to balance the  
heavy white coffee cups of the un-  
breakable order. The average break-  
fast consists of grape fruit, corn  
flakes, boiled eggs and potatoes,  
bread and butter and coffee, and the  
dinners and suppers are also planned  
on a generous scale. Finger bowls  
are unheard of, and often there is  
only one teaspoon for both the eggs  
and coffee. At first there were paper  
napkins, but during the second week  
of the encampment these ran out and  
were superseded by embroidered  
handkerchiefs—and khaki.

After breakfast, there are drills  
and lessons in warcraft. Naval in-  
structors instruct squads of de-  
butante soldiers in the intricacies of  
wireless and wigwagging, while  
others are learning to make  
bandages, pillows for the wounded  
and listening to lectures on dietetic

During these, the very strictest  
military discipline is maintained, and  
the girls wear a look of dignified im-  
portance. Groups of khaki-clad  
figures may be seen around the tele-  
graph instrument, at the sewing  
machine, taking notes on a dietetic  
demonstration or watching a naval  
officer wave a red flag in weird  
gestures signifying various important  
things.

Government bulletins on household  
economics are at the disposal of the  
students, and several well-known  
authorities have given and will con-  
tinue to give interesting talks on  
subjects relating to military life, such  
as health and sanitation, European  
methods of taking care of the wound-  
ed, Red Cross duties and the prepara-  
tion of food and clothing for the  
the Red Cross hospitals. These  
lectures are open to the day students  
attending the camp, of whom there  
are about five hundred, as well as the  
public in general. Even should the  
United States manage to escape war,  
this information is of inestimable  
value to society women who con-  
stitute the major support of the  
American Red Cross which has sent  
so much assistance, both in supplies  
and money, to the sufferers of Europe.

At five o'clock, however, the  
camp loses its studious appearance  
and there ensues a recreation  
period during which it receives  
visitors, and the ice cream parlor  
across the way, erected temporarily  
for the purpose, does a flourishing  
business in ice cream cones and  
lemonade. Male visitors are paraded  
proudly about by military damsels,  
who take equal pleasure in ex-  
hibiting the camp to their compan-  
ions and their companions to the  
camp. Two stalwart police-  
men guard the entrance and ques-  
tion all suspicious-looking vis-  
itors, their blue uniforms presenting  
a glaring contrast amid the prevail-  
ing khaki. The officer of the day  
meets all persons passed by the  
policemen and inquires into their  
business in much the same manner  
as one receiving at a tea. The camp  
is for the time being without dis-  
cipline. The fascination of wig-  
wagging is almost always evident.  
Girls may be seen flourishing  
their arms in all directions in  
ambitious imitation of the young  
naval officer, while others pose in  
military attitudes at the doors of  
their tents and still others simply  
stand and chatter in groups. The  
military salute is very much in  
vogue. Every time a girl passes any  
of the officers, whether captain, first  
lieutenant, second lieutenant, or cor-  
poral, she salutes, and as this hap-  
pens at least twice every second it is  
really remarkable that the tendons of  
the right arm do not become  
paralyzed. But it is all very gratify-  
ing to the adoring mammas and  
aunties who expect to see something  
of the kind.

Many of the visitors bring auto-  
mobiles with them and take the  
rookies for a ride. At this time of  
the evening Connecticut Avenue is  
thronged with motor cars carrying  
numerous khaki-clad burdens in  
everything from the mudguard to the  
baggage compartment in the rear.  
Many stop at the Chevy Chase Club  
and play golf or tennis. Society has  
now adopted khaki as the newest  
golf material, and many women who  
have not attended the training camp  
are wearing khaki on the golf course.

Everybody is always back in time  
for supper, when the same pro-  
nounced appetites are evidenced, in  
spite of numerous cones and  
lemonades consumed during the day.  
By ten o'clock the camp has assumed  
its most military appearance. Rows  
of dark tents are barely visible in the  
reflection of the avenue's electric  
lights. All the recruits are sleeping  
off a healthy mental and physical  
fatigue, with the exception of the  
Colonel, who, of course, is bending  
a furrowed brow over the maps of  
war—in this case letters from  
hundreds of applicants. Nothing is  
heard but the click of the typewriter  
turning out replies.

Thus have the women of America  
taken up preparedness. The visitor  
to the Chevy Chase camp usually  
goes away somewhat impressed. He  
may smile at the incongruous juxtaposition of certain distinctly  
feminine attributes with the para-  
phernalia of battle and sudden death,  
but beneath the smile there will be  
respect. For the spirit of the camp  
is the growing spirit of America.

#### Some Shock

"As near as I can make out," said  
the physician, "your wife seems to  
have experienced a sudden shock of  
some kind."  
"I guess that's right," replied the  
husband. "I got home before 12  
o'clock last night."

Our rate for Automobiles

**\$4.00 Per Hour**

ROOMY, MODERN, STYLISH CARS  
FOR 5 AND 7 PERSONS

**Phone West 1090**

**Oriental Automobile Co.**

(Inc. in Oregon, U.S.A.)

23, Medhurst Road.

THE GENUINE ALL-BRITISH POLISH.

## NUBIAN

LIQUID WATERPROOF  
BLACKING

Self-Polishing.  
No Brushes required.

Also in BRUSH for horse boots, shoes, etc.  
Applied with sponge attached to the cork. Let air instantaneous  
brilliant and elastic polish, which lasts a week wet or dry weather. Mud  
can be washed off and polish remains. Does not injure leather nor soil  
the most delicate clothing. NUBIAN MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., 4, Leinster St., London, S.W., Eng.

**JUST RECEIVED**  
A New Shipment  
of

**Summer Carpet Mats**

Beautiful Designs

Sizes 9 x 12 12 x 12 15 x 12

Call early

**MARQUES, CHANG & PEREIRA CO.**

128A Szechuen Road.

★ **The Star Garage Co.** ★

125 Bubbling Well Road.

**TELEPHONE WEST 197**

Operating the largest, finest and most up-to-date  
Garage in the Orient, offer to the Shanghai Motoring  
Public unsurpassed facilities for the repair, reconstruct-  
ion or storage of their cars.

Complete repair, body-building, vulcanizing and  
paint shops under the direct supervision of experts.  
Storage space, including a number of private locked  
stalls, for over 100 cars.

Complete line of accessories in stock.

Fine cars for hire, day and night service.

**FREE AIR**

**THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION**

**FIREBRICKS**

Fireclay and Special Blocks  
Salt Glazed Stoneware Pipes

Glazed Tiles in Various Designs and Colours

Offices: No. 1, Jinkee Road, Shanghai  
and C. Membaron, Hankow

**For paper of any kind**

**The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd.**  
Succrs. to OLOF WILK & Co.  
No. 6, Kiangse Road



# Bringing Up Father



By George McManus



## Masters Of The Spiritual Life

William Law and His Directions for 'the Surest Way To All Happiness and All Perfection'

"Froude, you said one day that Law's 'Serious Call' was a clever book," said Kettle.  
"It seemed to me as if you had said the Day of Judgment would be a pretty sight."

John Wesley, after reading it, said: "I was convinced more than ever of the impossibility of being half a Christian."  
Dr. Johnson said: "I found Law quite an over-match for me. And this

was the first occasion of my thinking in earnest of religion after I became capable of religious enquiry."

"Masters of the Spiritual Life" by Rev. F. W. Drake, rector, of Kirkby Misperton (Longmans, 2s. 6d. net), is an admirable little book, which might well have been bigger and extended to those who have found the Great Secret in the world's highways rather than in the cloister.

The book deals with only six masters—St. Augustine, Julian of Norwich, Thomas Kempis, Lorenzo Scupoli, Francis de Sales, and William Law. It might also have included a nineteenth century Prime Minister, an editor, the driver of a railway engine, a captain of industry, and others who on the dusty highway of life have yet followed the gleam so that others knew it. There are so few books on the mechanism of the spiritual life as it should be lived in the year a.d. 1916.

Mr. Drake's method is to give a short account of the spirit of the age in which the master lived, then a short biography, and then an outline of the chief characteristics of their teaching, with brief quotations from their books, and his object is to "quicken and enrich our own religious life today."

Many will surely be surprised to read that William Law's "Serious Call" attracted the attention of Froude, Wesley, and Johnson, to name but three. To many of us it is only known as a fusty-looking little book left untouched on the "whatnot" of some country home. And yet, as Mr. Drake says:

"In his own day William Law's book awoke a new enthusiasm in the Church and laid the foundation of

that new spirit of religious revival which, blossoming first in the earnest devotion and missionary zeal of George Whitefield and John Wesley, afterwards yielded abundant fruit in the arousal of a new sense of Church life through the disciplined enthusiasm of the Tractarian movement."

### Son of a Shopkeeper

William Law was a man troubled with a conscience.

"Born at King's Cliffe, in Northamptonshire, in 1686, William Law was the son of the village shopkeeper, and, showing a keen love of study, he was sent to Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he obtained a scholarship in 1705. Six years later he was ordained deacon and elected Fellow of his college. But on the accession of George I. there arose the question of the oath of allegiance to the monarch of a new dynasty.

"William Law felt himself bound in conscience to refuse to take new oaths of allegiance and abjuration. In 1716, therefore, he was deprived of his Fellowship of Cambridge, and lost all prospect of employment in the Church. It was a signal proof of that sincerity and single-minded thoroughness which were so eminently characteristic of William Law, and which are reflected so clearly in the forthright directness of 'A Serious Call.'

"In 1739 he retired to King's Cliffe again, where he spent the remaining years of his life, assimilating more and more the mysticism of Bohme, and interesting himself in making careful and generous provision for securing an education in Church principles for the children of the parish. In this placid retreat the years of his life ran out."

### The Pagan Christian

Here are three quotations which show the mind of William Law. First he protests against the Christian who lives a pagan life:

"It is notorious that Christians are now not only like other men in their

frailties and infirmities. This might be in some degree excusable. But the complaint is, they are like heathens in all the main and chief articles of their lives. They enjoy the world, and live every day in the same tempers and the same designs and the same indulgences as they did who knew not God, nor of any happiness in another life. Everybody that is capable of any reflection must have observed that this is generally the state even of devout people, whether men or women. You may see them different from other people so far as to times and places of prayer, but generally like the rest of the world in all the other parts of their lives, that is, adding Christian devotion to a heathen life."

Here is Law's helpful suggestion with regard to the "finest passages":

"When at any time, either in reading the Scripture or any book of piety, you meet with a passage that more than ordinarily affects your mind, and seems, as it were, to give your heart a new motion towards God, you should try to turn it into the form of a petition, and then give it a place in your prayers. By this means you would be often improving your prayers, and storing yourself with proper forms of making the desires of your heart known unto God. If people were to collect the best forms of devotion, to use themselves to transcribe the finest passages of Scripture-prayers, if they were to collect the devotions, confessions, petitions, praises, resignations, and thanksgivings which are scattered up and down the Psalms, and range them under proper heads, as so much proper fuel for the flame of their own devotion; if their minds were often thus employed, sometimes meditating upon them, sometimes getting them by heart, and making them as habitual as their own thoughts, how fervently would they pray who came thus prepared to prayer."

### To Fearful Saints

Those "fearful saints" in need of "fresh courage" should take note of Law's exhortations to continual thankfulness.

"There is no state of mind so holy, so excellent, and so truly perfect as that of thankfulness to God. Would you know who is the greatest saint in the world? It is not he who prays most or fasts most. It is not he who gives most alms or is most eminent for temperance, chastity, or justice. But it is he who is always thankful to God, who wills everything that God

willeth, who receives everything as an instance of God's goodness, and has a heart always ready to praise God for it. All prayer and devotions, fastings and repentance, meditation and ordinance, are but so many means to render the soul thus divine and conformable to the Will of God, and to fill it with thankfulness and praise for everything that comes from God.

"If anyone would tell you the shortest, surest way to all happiness and all perfection, he must tell you to make it a rule to yourself to thank and praise God for everything that happens to you. For it is certain that whatever seeming calamity happens to you, if you thank and praise God for it you turn it into a blessing. Could you, therefore, work miracles, you could not do more for yourself than by this thankful spirit, for it heals with a word speaking, and turns all that it touches into happiness."

Law in his early days, when living at Putney, was tutor to the father of

Gibbon, the historian, and Mr. Drake says that "no higher testimony could be sought for the holiness of his life than the words of Gibbon, who said: 'He left the reputation of a worthy and pious man who believed all that he professed and practised all that he enjoined.'"

## INTERNATIONAL CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS

have removed to  
F 126 BUBBLING WELL ROAD  
(Opposite the Race Course)  
Carpets beaten by electric motor  
and stored for the summer.  
9768



This Mark is a sure Sign of Quality.  
It stands for Experience,  
Facility and Ability relating to  
Varnish and Paint, and it is placed  
on all the specialities of  
Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark  
Manufacture.

Large stocks kept in China  
by the Branch Houses of actual Manufacturers  
2A Kiukiang Road, Shanghai  
Alexandria Building, Hongkong  
F. C. BANHAM,  
Manager in the Far East.

For your up-country trip—  
Take the following along with you:—

BORDEN'S ST. CHARLES CREAM (Case of 48 tall 20 oz. tins)  
BORDEN'S NATURAL MILK (Case of 48 large 22 oz. tins)



The quality is "right"  
The price is "right"

BORDEN'S MILKS  
are guaranteed  
ABSOLUTELY PURE  
Use them and be safe



May be obtained at all first-class stores

Connell Bros. Company  
AGENTS



Dr. John Goddard  
Optician

Refracting  
and  
Manufacturing  
Toric Lenses  
Invisible Bifocals  
Sun Glasses  
in  
Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.  
36, Nanking Road



ON PURCHASE  
OR HIRE  
For Particulars apply to  
The Engineer's Office, or Showroom  
Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd. 29 Nanking Road.

# Getzbest

Sold at all first-class stores

Pure Food  
Products





## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, June 26, 1916.  
Money and Bullion

Mex. Dollars: Market rate: 72.00  
Shai Gold Bars: 974 touch...  
Bar Silver...  
Copper Cash... 1920

Sovereigns:  
buying rate, @ 2-11½—Tls. 6.76

Exch. @ 72.2—Mex. 9.36

Peking Bar... 342

Native Interest... .06

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver... 31.50

Bank rate of discount... 5%

Market rate of discount...

3 m-s... %

6 m-s... %

Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.

Ex. Paris on London... Fr. 21.16

Ex. N. Y. on London... Tls. 47.6

Consols... f

Exchange Closing Quotations

London... T.T. 2-11½

London... Demand 2-11½

India... T.T. 219½

Paris... T.T. 414

Paris... Demand 414½

New York... T.T. 70½

New York... Demand 70½

Hongkong... T.T. 71½

Japan... T.T. 72

Batavia... T.T. 168½

Banks' Buying Rates

London... 4 m-s. Cds. 3-0½

London... 4 m-s. Dcoy. 3-0½

London... 6 m-s. Cds. 3-0½

London... 6 m-s. Dcoy. 3-0½

Paris... 4 m-s. 430

New York... 4 m-s. 73½

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR JUNE

£-Tls. 1-11.62

Hk. Tls. 1-Francs 1.63

Gold 1-Marks 1.34

Hk. Tls. 1-Hk. 1.27

Hk. Tls. 1-Yen 1.56

Hk. Tls. 1-Rupies 2.47

Hk. Tls. 1-Rupies 2.45

Hk. Tls. 1-Mex. 1.50

† Nominal

Chinese Exchange Rates

Rates of Exchange

Bank of China

(Shanghai Branch)

Mexican Dollars, 72.125

Chinese Dollars, 72.0875

On Peking Demand, 105

On Tientsin, Demand, 105½

On Newchwang, Demand, 80½

On Hankow, Demand, 103½

On Chungking, Demand, 116½

On Nanchang, Demand, 73½

On Weichow, Demand, 95½

On Amoy, Demand, 71½

On Swatow, Demand, —

On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins, —

On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, —

On Canton, Demand, payable in Canton (1917) Tels, —

May 13, 1916.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, June 26, 1916.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

S. M. C. deb. 6% 1907 Tls. 99.00

Langkat Tls. 26.75

Langkat Tls. 26.50

Sumatran Tls. 160.00

Telephones Tls. 66.00

Poughman Tls. 11.25

Anglo-Java Tls. 10.70

Kota Bahros Tls. 11.70

Shanghai Docks Tls. 75.00

Direct Business Reported

S. M. C. deb. 6% 1912 Tls. 99.00

Hampshire's Est. Hk. \$6.60

China Wire Hk. \$154.00

Kowloon Wharf Hk. \$79.50

Globe W.P. Tls. 9.00

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, June 26, 1916.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Anglo-Java Tls. 10.70 cash

Direct

Sumatran Tls. 1.05 cash

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 20 years.

102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven

minutes from Bund by tram, which

stop at the door. Strictly first-class

convenience under the personal super-

vision of the proprietress. 60 rooms,

separate baths, with hot and cold

water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

## Moutrie and Co. Pay 10 Per Cent

By resolution of the shareholders at the annual meeting, yesterday, of Messrs. S. Moutrie and Co., a dividend of ten per cent was declared, a bonus paid to the foreign staff and \$1,000 given as a donation to the fund for blind sailors and soldiers. Mr. E. C. Pearce presided and there were also present Messrs. W. J. Tennant, J. H. Hinton and J. W. Tweedale (directors) and F. J. Hinton (secretary). There were 1,451 shares represented.

The Chairman said: The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, I will, with your permission, take them as read. In moving their adoption, I am sure you will agree with me that the report shows a very substantial progress in every way, especially considering the disturbing factors in evidence during the financial year just closed.

The net profits, including the sum of \$12,873.13 brought forward from last year, amount to \$33,558.41, which your board recommend be divided as follows:

To pay a dividend of 10%, which will absorb \$3,355.84

Commission to fund for blind sailors and soldiers \$1,000.00

To place to reserve account \$5,000.00

Donation to fund for blind sailors and soldiers \$1,000.00

To carry forward to next year \$14,882.48

Commenting on these figures, your board felt assured that the conservative policy adopted will meet with your approval. A 10% dividend, I venture to say, quite satisfactory.

Placing \$5,000 to your reserve account brings it up to \$30,000. A donation of \$1,000 towards the fund for blind sailors and soldiers brought about through the war cannot but meet with your sympathy and wholehearted approval.

Besides the above appropriations, which require your special sanction, you will notice, if you will kindly turn to the accounts, the following items were:

\$4,254.95 depreciation written off the concert hall, which will now disappear from our books.

\$5,000 depreciation written off factory buildings.

\$5,000 to an exchange fluctuation account. This is a very necessary reserve, owing to the continual fluctuation of exchange affecting remittances from Singapore and Kuala Lumpur and conversion of their profits into Mexican Dollars.

\$26,934 representing a mortgage on our factory, which has been paid off, without any inconvenience to our financial position. This will effect a considerable economy in interest.

This sum, which appeared in our last report, now disappears from our accounts for the year under review.

In regard to your assets, you will notice that you had at March 31 a cash balance of \$56,088.07, as against \$56,575.33 on the same date last year, which I know you will agree with me is extremely satisfactory.

We have a bad debt reserve of \$10,339.96 against our sundry debtors and, having written off \$3,902.25 bad debts for the year, we consider ample provision has been made.

The branches that this reserve account applies to more particularly are Singapore and Kuala Lumpur, a direct result of the war, when so many men left suddenly for the front.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

has already paid more than

10½ Millions of Taels

to its policyholders, and the Company's books showed over

31½ Millions of Taels

Assurances in force on March 31st, 1916, when the total Assets stood at more than

9½ Millions of Taels

Whole Life, Endowment, Educational and Annuity Policies issued at current rates.

Head Office—SHANGHAI

Branch offices throughout Asia

The Venus Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

AND

The Venus Life Assurance Ltd. Co.,

Chairman: Mr. Tong Shao-yi

Head Office: Shanghai

Branches all over China.

Fire and Marine LIFE

Capital \$1,200,000. Capital \$1,000,000

The undersigned are prepared to grant policies of Insurance against Fire, Marine and Life at the lowest Current Rates. Claims Payable at the Head Office, No. 127, Szechuen Road, as well as at all other Branches.

Lo SUN YEE TUNG-CHEN, Manager.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital ..... £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra directors and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-on Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for June 24 was 95 tons, and for June 25 112 tons."

## BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

## Yesterday's Prices

STOCK Closing Quotations

Banks

H. K. & S. B. 750.

Chartered 232

Russo-Asiatic R. 350.

Cathay, ordy 2 B.

Cathay, pref. 2 B.

Marine Insurances

Canton 3400 S.

North China 170 S.

Union of Canton 845

Yantai 2350.

Fire Insurances

China Fire 1154 S.

Hongkong Fire 3375.

Shipping

Indo-China Pref. Tls. 128

Indo-China Def. 1015 B.

Shanghai Tug. Tls. 14½ B.

Shanghai Tug. Tls. 50

Kochien. Tls. 19 S.

Mining

Kaiping. Tls. 11 B.

Oriental Cons. 334. 6d.

Philippine Tls. 2 S.

Raub. Tls. 2.99 S.

Docks

Hongkong Dock. 1122 B.

Shanghai Dock. Tls. 9 B.

New Eng. Works. Tls. 9 B.

Wharves

Shanghai Wharf. Tls. 83 B.

Hongkong Wharf. 880 B.

Lands and Hotels

Anglo-French Land. Tls. 93 B.

China Land. Tls. 50 N.

Shanghai Land. Tls. 92.

Weihaiwei Land. Tls. 2

Central Stores. Tls. 8½ B.

China Realty (ord.). Tls. 80 B.

China Realty (pref.). Tls. 82 B.

Cotton Mills

E-w. Pref. Tls. 135

E-w. Pref. Tls. 105.

International. Tls. 62½ B.

Laou-kung-mow. Tls. 27.

Oriental. Tls. 45.

Shanghai Cotton. Tls. 32½ B.

Kung Yik. Tls. 91½ B.

Yangtzeppoo. Tls. 13½ B.

Yangtzeppoo Pref. Tls. 106.

Industrials

Anglo-German Br. 395 N.

Butler Tls. 23 N.

China Flour Mill. Tls. 28 N.

China Sugar. Tls. 118 S.

Green Island. Tls. 99½ B.

Major Bros. Tls. 26½ S.

Shanghai Sumatra. Tls. 5.

Stores

Hall & Holt. Tls. 10 B.

Llewellyn. 360.

Lane, Crawford. 392.

Moutrie. 335

Watson. Tls. 37½ S.

Weeks. Tls. 116.50 B.

Rubbers (Local)

Alma. Tls. 13½ B.

Amherst. Tls. 2 S.

Anglo-Java. Tls. 10.70 B.

Anglo-Dutch. Tls. 5½ B.

Ayer Tawah. Tls. 36½

Batu Anam 1913. Tls. 1.70 S.

Bukit Toh Alang. Tls. 5½

Bute. Tls. 1.90.

Chamur United. Tls. 2.

Chempedak. Tls. 14.

Consolidated. Tls. 3½.

Domination. Tls. 3.60.

Gula Kelantan. Tls. 12½ B.

Jaya Consolidated. Tls. 9 B.

Kamunting. Tls. 20½.

Kapala. Tls. 7½ B.

Kapayang. Tls. 1.10 B.

Karau. Tls. 20.

Kota Bahros. Tls. 15½.

K



## Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital ..... £1,500,000  
 Reserve Fund ..... 1,000,000  
 Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... 1,500,000

Head Office: 21 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

## Court of Directors:

Sir Messrs. Gernish Turner, Chairman.  
 Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.B.  
 T. Cuthbertson, Esq.  
 Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.  
 W. H. Neville Gooch, Esq.  
 The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.  
 W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.  
 Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

## Branches:

The Bank of England, Limited.  
 The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.  
 The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.  
 The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.  
 The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

## Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Hongkong Peking  
 Bangkok Hanoi Penang  
 Batavia Hongkong Peking  
 Bombay Kanchi Rangoon  
 Calcutta Kanton Saigon  
 Canton Kobe Seremban  
 Cebu Kuala Lumpur Singapore  
 Colombo Madras Shanghai  
 Delhi Malacca Sourabaya  
 Fookchow Manila Taiping  
 Haiphong Medan (F.M.S.)  
 Hankow New York Tientsin  
 Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.  
 Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.  
 Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.  
 Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

## Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital ..... Frs. 45,000,000.00  
 Reserves ..... Frs. 45,000,000.00

## Bureaux et Agences:

Bangkok Hanoi Saigon  
 Battambang Hongkong Shanghai  
 Canton Mongtse Singapore  
 Djibouti Noumea Tientsin  
 Dondichery Peking Tourane  
 Haiphong Papeete  
 Hankow Pnom-Penh  
 IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.  
 IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

## Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.  
 Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

## President:

JEAN JADOT, Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

## Bankers:

LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.  
 BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.  
 ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.  
 PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.  
 LYONS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.  
 NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.  
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts Tael and fixed deposits according to arrangements.  
 Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN, Manager.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ..... £15,000,000

Reserve Funds: Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. 15,000,000

Silver ..... 18,000,000

Total ..... £33,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... £15,000,000

## Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:  
 W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.  
 S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy.  
 G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. (Chairman).  
 C. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
 Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.  
 Hon. Mr. D. Landale.  
 J. A. Plummer, Esq.  
 Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

## Chief Manager:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

## Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Ipoh Peking  
 Bangkok Johore Penang  
 Batavia Kobe Rangoon  
 Bombay Kuala Lumpur  
 Calcutta Singapore  
 Canton London  
 Colombo Lyons  
 Fookchow Malacca  
 Hankow Manila  
 Harbin Nagasaki  
 Hilo New York  
 Yokohama

London Bankers: London County and Westminster Bank Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9, Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

## Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) ..... 45,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... 22,000,000

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ..... 3,500,000

Reserve Fund ..... 1,733,000

## Head Office: PETERSBURG.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

## Bankers:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie &amp; Co.

PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay Hallam Peking

Calcutta Hankow Shanghai

Changchun Harbin Tientsin

(Kwan-chendze) Newchwang Tientsin

Chefoo Nicolayowsky Yokohama

Dairen (Dairen) O-A

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

J. JEZERSKI, Q. CARRERE, Managers for China and Japan.

## The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital \$300,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN, General Manager.

## International Banking Corporation

Head Office: 60, Wall Street New York

London Branch: 31, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up ..... U.S. \$3,250,000

Reserve and Undivided

Profits ..... U.S. \$210,000

U.S. \$7,400,000

London Bankers: Bank of England.

National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agents: All over the world.

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG, Manager.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office: 12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Tael, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

## The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorized Capital ..... £1,500,000

Subscribed Capital ..... 1,125,000

Paid-up Capital ..... 542,500

Reserve Fund ..... 550,000

HEAD OFFICE: 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers: Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies: Bombay, Howrah, Madras, Calcutta, Kandy, Penang, Colombo, Karachi, Port Louis, Delhi, Kota Bharu (Malay Peninsula), Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Singapore.

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH, Acting Manager.

7 Nanjing Road. 9753

## Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital: 50,000,000 (about £4,167,000)

Reserve Fund: 9,237,150 (about £769,763)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland: THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches: Bandjermasin, Padang, Soerakarta, Bandoeng, Palembang, Tandjong Babel, Cheribon, Pekalongan, Tebing-Tinggi, Djember, Penang, Tegal, Djokjakarta, Pontianak, Telok-Betong, Hongkong, Rangoon, Tjilatap, Kota-Radia, Semarang, Makassar, Singapore, Medan, Soerabaya.

London Bankers: Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tael and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED ON current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG, Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

83 Nanjing Road: Tel. Nos. 3393-4492.

CHARTERED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, 1914

"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT"

Authorized Capital ..... \$20,000,000.00

Subscribed Capital ..... 14,000,000.00

Fully Paid Up Capital ..... 4,000,000.00

Liabilities ..... \$10,000,000.00

Board of Directors: Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-kai.

Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-pei, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.

Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.

Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner on Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.

Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.

BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.

Bankers: The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London.

National Bank of Commerce, New York.

FOREIGN AGENCIES: Amsterdam, Manila, Seattle, Bangkok, Malta, Somarag, Batavia, Melbourne, Singapore, Benken, Milan, Soerabaya, Bombay, Moscow, Sydney, Calcutta, New York, Tokio, Cheribon, Osaka, Valdivostock, Honolulu, Paris, Yokohama, London, Rangoon, Macassar, San Francisco.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept in Tael and Dollars; interest allowed in Tael at 2% per annum, in Dollars at 1% per annum on the daily balance of over Tael or Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.

YUSU CHIN, Sub-Manager.

March 19, 1916.

## The Bank of China.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorized Capital ..... \$50,000,000

Paid-up Capital ..... \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies: Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kailung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Fochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH, 3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Tael at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Tael 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Tael and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital: Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-up Capital: Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance. On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.

For 6 months at 4% per annum.

For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1913

Authorized Capital ..... H. \$2,000,000

Subscribed and Paid-up Capital ..... H. \$1,357,850

Reserve Fund ..... H. \$70,000

Head Office: 6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.

For 6 months at 4% per annum.

For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

IUKUUN, Manager.

Passengers Arrived

Per R.M. ss. Montague for Vancouver—Mr. A. E. Elliott, Mr. A. B. Lion, Mrs. T. L. Lee and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Tseng, Mr. R. W. Winters. In Transit: Miss N. C. Burdette, Mr. K. H. Gardner, Mr. J. E. Hendricks, Mr. G. E. Horne, Mr. C. Beagle,



\_\_\_\_\_



## Business and Official Notices

### Taiping Rubber Estate, Limited (1913).

#### INTERIM DIVIDEND.

THE Directors of The Taiping Rubber Estate, Limited (1913), have declared an interim Dividend on the current year's working of 10% on the Capital of the Company, payable on and after the 28th June, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 23rd to the 27th June, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**HOPKINS, DUNN & Co., Ltd.,**  
Agents.

Shanghai, 17th June, 1916.  
10144 J-27

#### Just Landed:

Superior Sheet, 70, 80, 90 inches wide.  
Bath and Face Towels, any size.  
Huckaback and Honeycomb Towels.  
Pure Linen Huck by the yard.  
Bath Mats and Bath Gowns.  
Superior Longcloth and Lawns.  
Sanitary Cellular Cloth,  
etc., etc., etc.

### HILL & CO.

Phone 2240  
129 North Soochow Road  
2 doors from General Hospital

### H. G. WALKER

1-A Jinkoo Road  
Ores, Minerals, Metals,  
Industrial Chemicals and  
Commodities.

#### CAUSTIC SODA now ready for delivery

Will Buy—Large Tonnage  
ANTIMONY ORE

### RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET

#### Reduced Fares for Summer Months

THE passenger tariff of the Russian Volunteer Fleet's First-class Express Steamers has been reduced to:—

- From Shanghai to Nagasaki. 1 Class \$30.—Return \$45.
- Class \$20.—Return \$30.

Splendid accommodation, extra large well aired cabins and excellent cuisine.  
Steamers leave Shanghai every Friday afternoon, arriving at Nagasaki Sunday daylight.  
Steamers leave Nagasaki every Monday evening, arriving at Shanghai Wednesday daylight.

For further information apply to:—  
**M. A. MORDUCOVITCH,**  
Agent, 1 The Bund.

### S. S. SHIMIZU

SOLE IMPORTERS OF

#### BEEF

From Tsingtao.

Families, Hotels and Steamers  
supplied at very low rates.

K2270 Boone Road (corner of Miller Road).  
Tel. 1936. 10152

## The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

## Classified Advertisements

#### EDUCATIONAL

LADY, experienced in teaching English to Chinese, is open to engagement for the coming autumn. Reply, giving particulars, to Box 461, THE CHINA PRESS.  
10181 J 5

WANTED by English lady, Chinese pupils for shorthand and type-writing and English. Apply to Box 449, THE CHINA PRESS.  
10185 J 27

#### TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o I-a, Peking Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

### President Sacrifices To Memory of Yuan

#### Foreign Ministers and High Officials Join in Imposing Ceremony

Reuter's Agency War Service

Peking, June 26.—An impressive memorial service was held this morning in the Hual Jen Tang hall of the Palace. The hall was beautifully decorated in purple and white and numerous wreaths were hung round the walls.

The officials, both foreign and Chinese and the foreign advisers, assembled at 9 o'clock. The foreign Ministers occupied seats in the front row, the Allies on the left of the gangway and the Germans, Austrians and neutrals on the right. The remainder of the front seats were occupied by members of the Cabinet and other high officials.

The Legation staffs, who accompanied their respective Ministers, were accommodated immediately behind the Ministers. The remainder of the seats were occupied by numerous military officers and officials of the various ministries, including foreigners.

At the front of the hall, opposite the gangway, was an altar, with tables on either side, on which Yuan Shih-kai's uniforms and decorations were laid out. Behind these, in a room opening on to the hall, the floor of which was on a higher level than that of the hall, was a catafalque, on the right of which the late President's sons could be seen seated.

As President Li Yuan-hung, in full uniform, entered the hall, all rose and remained standing while the President passed down the central gangway and took his seat in front of the foreign ministers, with the Cabinet members on his left.

The ceremony then opened. Yuan Koting, the eldest son of the late President, as chief mourner and the other sons, dressed in white mourning robes, offered sacrifice, giving vent to lamentations, then a number of Buddhist Priests, dressed in magnificent yellow robes and high caps, passed down the gangway and arranged themselves in a semi-circle in front of the altar and chanted prayers in deep bass voices, which accentuated the solemnity of the scene.

After the conclusion of the prayers, the President offered sacrifice. The ceremony being of a Confucian character, a Confucian orchestra meanwhile played appropriate music.

The President then retired and the foreign Ministers in order of precedence, with their respective staffs, presented wreaths, bowed before the catafalque and then retired, after which the Secretary of State, with the officials and foreign advisers, offered sacrifice.

#### GEN. W. FRY PROMOTED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, June 25.—Major-General W. Fry has been appointed, temporarily, in charge of the Administration of the Forces, vice Major-General Friend. The latter was commander of the forces in Ireland at the time of the rising.

#### JAPAN'S SPECIE RESERVE

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) carries the following:—  
The specie reserve of Japan has reached a sum of about 590,000,000 Yen.

### ZAIMIS STATES GREECE WILL SATISFY ENTENTE

#### Country Can Start Life Anew, Says Venizelos; He Will Re-enter Politics

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, June 25.—The new Cabinet includes: M. Zaimis, Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs; M. Callaris, Minister for War and, temporarily, Minister for Marine; M. Rhalis, Minister for Finance. It has met with a very favorable reception.

M. Zaimis, interviewed, said that the demands of the Powers will be executed and the Greek elections will be held at the end of July.

M. Venizelos, interviewed, said that Greece will be able to take up life anew. The Zaimis Cabinet can be counted on to end all friction between Greece and the Allies. M. Venizelos will again stand for Parliament.

The Bulgarians have crossed the River Mesta. The Greek garrison has evacuated Fort Neapetra, east of Rupel Pass, on instructions from Athens.

Salonica, June 25.—M. Zaimis is an experienced and trusted politician, of high character, in whom the Entente can place the fullest confidence.

The diplomatic success of the Allies will enhance their prestige and undermine the diplomatic position of the Central Powers more than any other event in the Near East since the beginning of the war.

Allied aeroplanes bombed the military establishments at Gumudjina and Camp Velea. The Bulgarians have demolished the minarets of the mosque at Ghevghelli.

London, June 25.—The Note presented to Greece by the Allies emphasized that Greece has not been asked to abandon her neutrality, but to maintain a loyal neutrality. It points out that the Chamber of Deputies does not reflect the opinion of the electors in Greece and it is not only the right, but also the duty of the Allies to protest against the violations of the liberties of the Greek people, of which they are the guardians.

The first result of the appointment of M. Zaimis as Premier is the announcement that the Entente agrees to advance a further instalment of the old loan, to enable Greece to tide over her urgent needs, pending the elections.

Paris, June 25.—The newspapers approve the firmness of the Entente with Greece, though they think it might have been shown earlier. They remark that, though there is no desire for Greece to abandon its neutrality, there is a wish that the allied troops at Salonica, when they take the field, shall not leave behind them a hotbed of dangerous intrigue.

A telegram from Athens states that M. Skouloudis, the late Greek Premier, asked the Central Powers for assistance, failing which he told King Constantine that resistance was impossible. King Constantine, enraged, accepted the resignation of M. Skouloudis and summoned M. Zaimis.

#### BRITISH DETAIN MAILS

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)  
Berlin, June 24.—The Deutsche Ueberseesendungs reports. The famous aviator, First Lieutenant Immeltmann, died in consequence of the wounds received from his fall.

It is reported from The Hague that the liners Tonglan, Rembrandt and Prins Willem, bound for the Dutch Indies and the liner Ziyldiyk, from the United States, were forced to leave their mails in England. The Danish Postmaster-General states that the Danish steamer Tjaludor, bound from the Danish Islands to Copenhagen, was brought to Leith and searched. The entire parcel mail was confiscated by the British.

The correspondent of the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger writes from the western front, that the French headquarters report of June 18 stated that, on June 17, seven German aeroplanes were shot down by the French, while the German headquarters did not mention these losses. The correspondent is authorized by a competent military authority to state that, on June 17, no German aeroplane was shot down or destroyed, either in front or behind the German lines.

### Gratitude of France To Japan Red Cross

#### Worked Paris Hospital for Sixteen Months; Marvellous Surgery

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 24.—The Franco-Japanese Society, desirous of expressing the gratitude of its members to the members of the Japanese Red Cross Hospital, before their departure, for their intelligent and devoted attendance on French wounded, organized a festival in their honor.

M. Bertin, of the Institute, who is President of the society, delivered a speech, in which he mentioned that the staff of the Hospital had worked day and night, without rest, for sixteen months on end. In every respect it was a model hospital.

The Director, Professor Shihota, of Tokio University, had performed wonderful operations, such as the extraction of a bullet from the heart of a wounded soldier. Nearly 1,000 wounded have been treated in the Hospital.

#### News Brevities

A Russian despatch says that 20,000 Chinese coolies have arrived in Russia where they will be employed as farm laborers. The step was made necessary by the shortage of labor caused by the calling of men to the front. Other Chinese and Korean coolies are to be imported for the same purpose.

Sir Everard Fraser, British consul general, Mr. J. H. McMichael and Mr. R. D. Neish have returned to Shanghai.

Arguments were heard by Judge C. S. Longmire in the United States Court for China yesterday in the appeal from the Consular Court decision in the case between Madame Cecile and Mr. Arnold over a motor vehicle. Mr. J. W. Rice appeared for Madame Cecile and Mr. J. B. Davies or Mr. Arnold.

The closing exercises of Nanyang College will be held on July 6 in the Assembly Hall on Sicaowai Road.

Mr. Victor Boltho, who has served in the Municipal police force for the

**MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS**  
A French Remedy for all Irrregularities. These pills of Ladies keep a box of Martin's pills in the home. No matter how long a time has elapsed since the last dose was taken, these pills will cure you. They are sold everywhere. Write to Martin's, 10, rue de la Paix, Paris, for more information.

**MOSQUITO POWDER**  
FOR BURNING ONLY  
Voelkel & Schroeder, A.G.  
37, Nanking Road  
Shanghai.

### KITCHENER'S SUCCESSOR

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 23.—It is stated that the real cause of the delay in appointing a successor to Lord Kitchener is the statutory prohibition of the presence in the House of Commons of more than four of the principal Secretaries of State. There must be a re-shuffling of offices, or an amendment to the prohibitory Act before Mr. Lloyd George can be appointed Secretary of State for War.

## Cantorovitch's

have just received, per s.s. "China", a small consignment of LADIES' LISLE GLOVES, SILK JERSEYS, VEILINGS, and other useful articles, to be sold at Very Low Prices

103 Broadway

## CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

June 15th, 1916, and until further notice

| Mail  | Mail  | Miles | dep. Peking | arr. Tientsin | dep. Tientsin | arr. Peking | Mail | Mail | Miles | dep. Peking | arr. Tientsin | dep. Tientsin | arr. Peking |
|-------|-------|-------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|------|------|-------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 3     | 5     | 0     | 8.30        | 6.35          | 11.25         | 9.14        | 102  | 4    | 18.55 | 8.44        | 5.48          | 15.53         | 5.43        |
| 11.25 | 13.17 | 82    | 11.45       | 19.25         | 11.45         | 19.25       | 102  | 4    | 18.55 | 8.44        | 5.48          | 15.53         | 5.43        |
| 11.45 | 19.25 |       |             |               |               |             | 102  | 4    | 18.55 | 8.44        | 5.48          | 15.53         | 5.43        |
| 11.45 | 19.25 |       |             |               |               |             | 102  | 4    | 18.55 | 8.44        | 5.48          | 15.53         | 5.43        |
| 11.45 | 19.25 |       |             |               |               |             | 102  | 4    | 18.55 | 8.44        | 5.48          | 15.53         | 5.43        |
| 11.45 | 19.25 |       |             |               |               |             | 102  | 4    | 18.55 | 8.44        | 5.48          | 15.53         | 5.43        |
| 11.45 | 19.25 |       |             |               |               |             | 102  | 4    | 18.55 | 8.44        | 5.48          | 15.53         | 5.43        |
| 11.45 | 19.25 |       |             |               |               |             | 102  | 4    | 18.55 | 8.44        | 5.48          | 15.53         | 5.43        |
| 11.45 | 19.25 |       |             |               |               |             | 102  | 4    | 18.55 | 8.44        | 5.48          | 15.53         | 5.43        |
| 11.45 | 19.25 |       |             |               |               |             | 102  | 4    | 18.55 | 8.44        | 5.48          | 15.53         | 5.43        |

Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic Inspectors at Tientsin, Tainanfu, Haichowfu or Pukow.  
By Order,  
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

## SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

### MAIN LINE.

#### SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN" ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"

| STATIONS       | 2     | 4     | 6     | 8      | 10       | 12    | STATIONS   | 1     | 3     | 5     | 7      | 9        | 11    |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|----------|-------|------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
|                | Local | Fast  | Slow  | Coolie | Ex-press | Local |            | Local | Fast  | Slow  | Coolie | Ex-press | Local |
|                | Mixed | S.M.  | S.M.  | Goods  | P.M.     | Mixed |            | Mixed | S.M.  | S.M.  | Goods  | P.M.     | Mixed |
| Shanghai South | dep.  | 8.00  | 8.55  | 10.15  | 3.30     | 4.20  | Zah Kou    | dep.  | 7.20  | 8.20  | 9.25   | 2.25     | 3.50  |
| Sung Kiang     | arr.  | 8.52  | 10.01 | 11.24  | 4.13     | 5.46  | Hangchow   | arr.  | 7.44  | 8.45  | 9.58   | 2.40     | 4.18  |
| Ka Shai        | arr.  | 8.55  | 10.06 | 11.40  | 4.15     | 5.56  | Chang An   | arr.  | 7.55  | 8.55  | 10.13  | 2.50     | 4.25  |
| Ka Shing       | arr.  | 9.49  | 11.07 | 1.02   | 5.00     | 7.10  | Shang Hai  | arr.  | 8.52  | 10.11 | 12.15  | 3.41     | 5.48  |
| Yeh Zah        | arr.  | 10.11 | 11.35 | 1.38   | 5.19     | 7.40  | Shang Hai  | arr.  | 9.25  | 10.54 | 1.15   | 4.08     | 6.47  |
| Yeh Zah        | dep.  | 7.30  | 10.19 | 11.45  | 3.46     | 5.59  | Ka Shing   | dep.  | 10.09 | 11.43 | 2.45   | 4.35     | 7.33  |
| Chang An       | dep.  | 8.40  | 10.56 | 12.27  | 2.37     | 5.58  | Ka Shai    | dep.  | 7.40  | 10.12 | 11.55  | 3.01     | 4.41  |
| Hangchow       | dep.  | 9.38  | 11.33 | 1.17   | 5.55     | 6.25  | Sung Kiang | dep.  | 8.18  | 10.36 | 12.30  | 3.37     | 5.01  |
| Zah Kou        | dep.  | 11.18 | 12.28 | 2.30   | 5.32     | 7.09  | Shang Hai  | dep.  | 9.33  | 11.29 | 1.20   | 4.48     | 5.44  |
|                | arr.  | 11.30 | 12.38 | 2.42   | 5.47     | 7.24  |            | arr.  | 10.02 | 11.32 | 1.31   | 4.58     | 5.47  |
|                | dep.  | 11.55 | 12.57 | 3.05   | 6.20     | 7.40  |            | arr.  | 11.22 | 12.25 | 2.38   | 6.07     | 6.30  |

#### KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

##### KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

| STATIONS      | 14   | 16   | 18    | 20    | 22   | 24   | STATIONS      | 13   | 15   | 17    | 19    | 21   | 23   |
|---------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|---------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|
|               | S.M. | S.M. | S.M.  | P.M.  | P.M. | P.M. |               | S.M. | S.M. | P.M.  | P.M.  | P.M. | P.M. |
| Kon Zen Chiao | dep. | 7.40 | 10.10 | 11.50 | 1.25 | 3.05 | Zah Kou       | dep. | 9.00 |       |       |      | 5.10 |
| Kon Shang Hui | arr. | 7.53 | 10.23 | 12.03 | 1.38 | 3.18 | Hangchow      | arr. | 9.19 |       |       |      | 5.33 |
| Hangchow      | dep. | 8.04 | 10.30 | 12.05 | 1.40 | 3.19 | Kon Shang Hui | dep. | 9.34 | 10.55 | 12.35 | 3.10 | 5.43 |
| Zah Kou       | arr. | 8.21 | 10.40 | 12.15 | 1.50 | 3.20 | Kon Zen Chiao | arr. | 9.37 | 11.12 | 12.47 | 2.25 | 5.58 |
|               | dep. | 8.46 |       |       | 4.10 |      |               | arr. | 9.50 | 11.25 | 1.00  | 2.38 | 6.09 |

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

## SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

#### Shanghai To Nanking—Up (Main Line)

#### Nanking To Shanghai—Down

| STATIONS.      | 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 |       |       |       |         |       |       |         | STATIONS.      | 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 |       |       |       |         |       |       |         |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|----------------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|
|                | Fast               | Local | Class | Local | Express | Local | Local | Express |                | Fast             | Local | Local | Class | Express | Local | Local | Express |
|                | A.M.               | A.M.  | A.M.  | A.M.  | P.M.    | P.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.    |                | A.M.             | A.M.  | A.M.  | A.M.  | P.M.    | P.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.    |
| SHANGHAI NORTH | dep.               | 7.25  | 8.00  | 10.30 | 1.05    | 3.45  | 5.30  | 11.00   | Nanking Ferry  | dep.             | 7.30  |       |       |         |       |       |         |
| Nanking        | arr.               | 8.05  | 9.31  | 10.56 | 1.39    | 4.08  | 5.09  |         | NANKING        | arr.             | 8.07  |       |       |         |       |       |         |
| Kunshan        | dep.               | 8.35  | 10.35 | 11.50 | 1.50    | 4.50  | 6.00  |         | CHINKIANG      | dep.             | 8.57  |       |       |         |       |       |         |
| SOOCHOW        | dep.               | 9.00  | 11.54 | 12.48 | 2.45    | 5.58  | 7.00  |         |                | arr.             | 9.57  |       |       |         |       |       |         |
| WUSIH          | arr.               | 10.40 | 12.50 |       | 3.27    | 7.03  | 8.08  |         | TANYANG        | arr.             | 9.58  |       |       |         |       |       |         |
|                | dep.               | 10.50 | 1.03  |       | 3.37    | 7.08  | 8.19  |         |                | dep.             | 10.45 |       |       |         |       |       |         |
| CHANGCHOW      | arr.               | 11.40 | 2.05  |       | 4.18    | 8.07  |       |         | CHANGCHOW      | arr.             | 10.47 |       |       |         |       |       |         |
|                | dep.               | 11.50 | 2.13  |       | 4.25    |       | 8.14  |         |                | dep.             | 10.57 |       |       |         |       |       |         |
| TANYANG        | arr.               | 12.45 | 2.00  | 3.19  |         | 5.10  |       |         | WUSIH          | arr.             | 11.48 |       |       |         |       |       |         |
|                | dep.               | 12.48 | 2.08  | 3.22  |         | 5.11  |       |         |                | dep.             | 11.58 |       |       |         |       |       |         |
| CHINKIANG      | arr.               | 1.25  | 2.45  | 4.34  |         | 5.41  |       | 8.14    | SOOCHOW        | arr.             | 12.47 |       |       |         |       |       |         |
|                | dep.               | 1.33  | 2.45  | 4.34  |         | 5.51  |       | 8.34    |                | dep.             | 12.57 |       |       |         |       |       |         |
| NANKING        | arr.               | 3.04  | 11.00 | 8.18  |         | 7.00  |       | 7.00    | Kunshan        | arr.             | 1.41  | 3.35  | 10.40 | 4.56    |       | 3.25  |         |
|                | dep.               |       |       |       |         |       |       |         | Nanking        | arr.             | 2.53  | 3.39  | 11.50 | 5.09    |       | 4.40  | 6.41    |
| Nanking Ferry  | arr.               |       |       |       |         |       |       | 7.08    | SHANGHAI NORTH | arr.             | 2.58  | 3.55  | 12.18 | 5.27    | 7.35  | 4.30  | 7.00    |



## Auctions

## A. LANDAU &amp; Co.

(Swiss Establishment)  
Will sell within their salesroom at  
134, 135a SZECHUEN ROAD  
ON

To-day, the 27th inst.  
at 10 a.m.

## Superior Household

**Furniture and Effects**  
Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Suites,  
Drawing Room Suites, Centre Tables,  
Bookcases, Roll-top Desks, Ladies'  
Desks, Office Chairs, Single & Double  
Beds, Jardinieres, Ice Chests, Tea-  
pots, Gramophones and Records,  
Pictures, and a lot of Sundries, etc.,  
etc.

On View Monday, 27th inst.

## TENNIS

GLASSES, NON-BLURRING  
O. D. RASMUSSEN, D. O.  
OPTOMETRIST—1A JINKEE ROAD.

Consolidated Rubber Estates  
(1914), Limited

(Incorporated under the Hongkong  
Ordinances)

AT a Meeting of the Directors  
held on June 15th, 1916, it was  
decided to declare an interim divid-  
end at the rate of 20 per cent  
(which equals 15 Tael cents per  
share) on the Capital of the Com-  
pany, payable on and after 3rd July,  
1916, to shareholders on record at  
that date.

Notice is hereby given that the  
Share Register and Transfer Books  
of the Company will be closed from  
the 26th June to 3rd July, 1916,  
both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,  
**China Realty Company, Ltd.**  
Secretaries & General Managers.  
10124

IF YOU WANT YOUR  
PROPERTY

## LOOKED AFTER

Your houses or other  
buildings rented, your  
rents collected and sent  
to you each month

## SEE

## China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 Nanking Road

## TOURIST TICKETS.

ON and from 1st July, 1916, First  
and Second Class Return Tourist  
Tickets at reduced fares will be  
issued to the following Summer  
Resorts and places of interest on the  
Chinese Government Railways.

Sin-tien, Leang-kou-tchouang  
(for Hsiling Tombs), Nankow  
(for Nankow Pass, Great Wall and  
Ming Tombs), Kalgan (for Great  
Wall and Mongol Market),  
Tatungfu (Ta Fu Sse Marble  
Temple), Peking (Summer Palace,  
Temple of Heaven, etc.), Peitaiho,  
Tangho (for Chingwangtao)  
Shanhaikuan (for Great Wall),  
Taianfu (for Taishan Mountain)  
& Chufou (for Birthplace of Con-  
fucius).

Full particulars will be sent on  
application to the Traffic Manager,  
Shanghai-Nanking Railway, Shang-  
hai North Station. Tel. No. 900.

J. D. READ,  
Traffic Manager.

10215

Business and Official  
NoticesMAKE YOUR  
OFFICE COOLER

A Supply of  
"Elephant Head"  
Pilsener

Will Make Your Office  
Seem Cooler

"HIRANO" MINERAL  
WATER  
Is Pure

Garner, Quelch & Co.

The Anglo-Dutch (Java) Planta-  
tions, Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that at a Meeting of The Board of  
Directors held on Saturday, 24th  
June, 1916, it was decided to pay  
an Interim Dividend of 25 Candar-  
ens per share on the issued Capital  
of the Company, on Monday, 10th  
July, 1916, to shareholders on  
record on that date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that the Transfer Books of the  
Company will be closed from 1st  
July to 10th July, 1916, both days  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**R. N. TRUMAN & CO.**  
Secretaries & Managers.

Dated, 24th June, 1916.  
23 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

10214

## SING CHONG ZUNG

信昌仁珠號收買珍珠  
**Pearl Dealers**  
49 Hankow Road.

Any firm or individual who has  
NEW PEARLS to dispose of is  
requested to communicate with us.  
We are ready to buy white Pearls  
from European countries. Write to,  
or call in person at the above  
address.

10199

## Walter Dunn &amp; Co.

Read Extra First Class Engineer's Guide ..... \$14.40  
Smeeth and Oram: The Marine Steam Engine ..... 16.80  
C. E. Stevenson: Marine Boiler Makers & Co. .... 9.60  
Telf's Architectural Guide ..... 4.80  
J. P. Allen: Proc. Building Construction ..... 6.00  
Lambert: A Practical Treatise on Ship Surveying ..... 9.60  
Bryant: Elec. Ship Lighting ..... 11.80  
Sutton and Hume: Dynamo Elec. Machinery ..... 18.00  
J. E. Murray: A Hand Book of Wireless Telegraphy ..... 8.40  
Barrister: Every Man's Own Lawyer ..... 5.60  
Watson's Hydrographical Surveying ..... 16.00  
E. L. Atwood's Test Book Workshops ..... 8.40  
R. J. James's Tables (1913) ..... 12.50  
Lambert's Test Book of Mechanical Eng. .... 10.00  
Carl Bender: The Marine Steam Engine with Atlas ..... 32.00  
Bryant-Bond: Gas, Oil and Air Engines ..... 28.00  
A. E. Sutton's Manual of Marine Engines (1913) ..... 28.00

1133 SZECHUEN ROAD  
Telephone No. 805.

THE CENTRAL GARAGE  
CO., LTD.

2A, JINKEE ROAD

## CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day  
and Night.

Telephone 3809.

Business and Official Notices  
are Continued on  
Page 11

## Honigsberg's

## "The Up-to-date Garage"

have now installed on the premises a special  
department for making Cushion Covers, Tops,  
and Drivers' Uniforms.

Estimates and Advice Free

## TSINGTAU, NORTH CHINA

The Finest Summer Resort in the Far East.

Grand Strand Hotel  
(Formerly Strand Hotel).

**Grand Hotel, Grand Hotel Annex**  
Beautiful Sandy Beach, Splendid Sea Bathing, Golf,  
Tennis, Deep Sea Fishing.

Excursions to Battle Fields, Good Roads, Lovely Scenery, Race Course  
and Golf Links adjoin Hotel (Hotel guests have the privilege of the Golf  
Links). Unexcelled Cuisine, Highest Comforts, Moderate Charges.  
For all information, please apply to T. HERLIHY, Manager.

## Unzen Hot Springs

(NEAR NAGASAKI)

Best Summer Resort in the Far East.

## YUMEI HOTEL

Charges moderate. Suitable for families.

A large and cool Dining Hall has been added.

This year being tenth anniversary of establishment of the  
Hotel, special consideration will be shown to visitors.

9904

## Kuling, Mokanshan

Visitors at the above  
resorts, who are not  
already Subscribers to

## The China Press

can obtain copies of the  
paper at

The Mission Book Co.,  
Kuling, and Messrs. Yut  
Sae-chang, Mokanshan

The Bukit Teh Alang Rubber  
Estates, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the  
SIXTH ORDINARY GEN-  
ERAL MEETING of Share-  
holders of this Company will be  
held at the Head Office, No. 38  
Canton Road, Shanghai, on Thurs-  
day, the 6th of July, 1916, at 4.30  
p.m., for the purpose of receiving  
the Report of the Directors and  
Statement of Accounts for the year  
ended 31st March, 1916, and trans-  
acting other ordinary business of  
the Company.

The Transfer Books of the  
Company will be closed from the  
1st of July to the 6th of July, both  
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**HUGO REISS & CO.**  
Shanghai, 26th June, 1916.  
Secretaries & General Managers.  
10228 J 6

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL

FROM SATURDAY, the 1st of  
July, our office will be at No.

1 Bund (McBain Building).

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY  
COMPANY, LTD.,

SHIPPING OFFICE.

Telephones:  
Manager 3826 Passenger 4207  
Freight 4209 Comptroller 1443  
10229 J-2

The Kota Bahree Rubber Estates,  
Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the  
Sixth Ordinary Annual General  
Meeting of the Company will be  
held on Friday, the 30th June,  
1916, at 4.30 p.m., at the Shanghai  
General Chamber of Commerce,  
when the Directors' Report and the  
Statement of Accounts for the year  
ended 31st March, 1916, will be  
presented and the ordinary business  
of the Company transacted.

The Transfer Books and Share  
Register of the Company will be  
closed from 22nd June to July 1st,  
1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,  
**MEYER & MEASOR,**  
General Managers & Secretaries.  
Shanghai, 23rd June, 1916.  
10142

## NOTICE

The 6% Internal Loan of the 3rd  
Year of the Chinese Republic  
(1914)

The Public are hereby notified  
that the fourth payment of interest  
of the 6% Internal Loan of the 3rd  
Year of the Chinese Republic  
(1914) will fall due on the 30th of  
June of this year. With the excep-  
tion of the detailed regulations,  
governing the payment of interest  
of the said Loan, which have been  
published in the Government  
Gazette and which have been  
printed for the information of the  
Public by all the establishments  
authorised for the payment of  
interest, the following important  
points are hereby published for  
general information:—

1. The date when the payment of  
interest begins: The 30th  
June of the 5th year of the  
Chinese Republic.
2. The organs authorised for the  
payment of interest:  
a. All Magistrates' Yamen.  
b. The Head and Branch  
Offices of the Bank of China  
and of the Bank of Com-  
munications.
3. The methods for the claiming  
of interest:

The Public when claiming for  
the interest must cut down the  
matured coupons and proceed  
to any of the above mentioned  
organs with the said coupons.  
The said organs after examin-  
ing the said coupons will then  
pay the interest and retain the  
coupons so paid. But the  
holders of \$1,000 Bonds and of  
\$10,000 Bonds must not cut  
down the coupons themselves,  
as the said Bonds have to be  
examined first by the organs  
concerned.

The matured coupons can be  
used as cash in payment of land  
tax and duties. The interest  
of the coupons is expressed in  
term of "big Dollar" and "t"  
it is required to be converted  
into taels or copper cash, then  
the rate of exchange for  
different districts will be  
decided and posted in con-  
spicuous places by the various  
Financial Bureaux concerned.  
The Public are requested to  
read over the detailed regula-  
tions governing the payment of  
interest which are obtainable at  
all authorised organs above  
mentioned.

By Order  
The Bureau of National Loans.  
10204 J 6

## Shanghai Race Club

NOTICE is hereby given that an  
Extraordinary General Meeting of  
the Voting Members will be held at  
the Grand Stand on Friday, the  
30th day of June, 1916, at 6 p.m.,  
in order to amend the Club's rules  
in the way suggested in the Notice  
affixed to the Notice-board in the  
Coffee Room at the Grand Stand.

By order of the Stewards,  
**F. J. BURRETT,**  
Hony. Actg. Secretary,  
Shanghai Race Club.  
Shanghai, 23rd June, 1916.  
10209 J 30

## Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must  
be Prepaid

Replies must be  
called for

## APARTMENTS

## WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable Rooms with full  
board. Good table. Centrally  
situated facing the Gardens.  
Telephone 3482 948

## 8 and 11 Quinsan Gardens

One flat with bathroom, facing  
the Quinsan Gardens; as well as  
two nice rooms facing South  
with bathrooms attached, suitable  
for a married couple. 10070

TO LET, well-furnished front  
room, with small room attached,  
also bathroom and balcony. Suit-  
able married couples or bachelors;  
also attic room at moderate terms.  
12-a, Quinsan Gardens.  
10213 J 25 27

TO LET, with good board and  
attendance, in a clean, well-kept  
boarding house, double and single  
cool, well-furnished rooms, with  
nice bathrooms. Phone and lift.  
Terms very moderate. Apply at  
103 Szechuen Road.  
10203 J 27

TO LET, furnished housekeeping  
flat, two large rooms, kitchen, bath,  
verandah. Western district, near  
English and French trams. Tael  
35 month. Apply to Box 470,  
THE CHINA PRESS.  
10202 J 27

45, BUBBLING WELL Road,  
two very large rooms, both with  
bathrooms attached; also a small  
room with bathroom.  
10166 J 30

CONNAUGHT HOUSE, 3  
Minghong Road. Furnished room  
to let, facing south, with bathroom  
attached. With or without board.  
Central location. Phone 2650.  
10189 J 28

## APARTMENTS WANTED

GENTLEMAN of neutral nation-  
ality desires room and board in  
British or American family, or  
room only, with usual comforts.  
Offers to Box 471, THE CHINA  
PRESS.  
10281 J 28

UNFURNISHED house wanted  
by July 1st, in Hongkew district  
preferably, between Quinsan and  
Range Roads; about 6 rooms.  
Apply to Box 476, THE CHINA  
PRESS.  
10218

## FINANCIAL

OPPORTUNITY: Partner re-  
quired, with Tls. 2,500, for a  
publishing proposition in Chinese.  
This publication will enormously  
benefit China, besides, Tls. 375,000  
profit can be made in 8/9 months  
time. Applicants, of any national-  
ity, may apply to Box 480, THE  
CHINA PRESS.  
10233 J 29

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls.  
1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-  
class real estate security. China  
Realty Company, Ltd.  
9969 J 30

## Exchange and Mart

POINTER PUPS, three months  
old, 25 Taels. Dam believed to be  
full-blood German pointer, sire  
full-blood English pointer (import-  
ed). Pups and parents on view at  
Fou Foong Flour Mill, on Soochow  
Creek, near Robison Road, East  
of Gordon Road.  
10200 J 2

FOR SALE: One or two genuine  
Coventry-made Premier motor-  
cycles, 3 1/2 h.p., single or 3-speed  
gear; highly suitable for side-car  
work. Also a couple of second-  
hand machines. All at bargain  
prices. Apply to Box 324, THE  
CHINA PRESS.  
10107 J T F

## HOUSES TO LET

HOUSES TO LET, 41 Rue  
Massenet, 6 rooms and attics, tiled  
bathrooms, pantry and kitchen,  
porcelain bathtubs, lavatories and  
flush closets, garden, tennis, etc.  
46, Rue Massenet, near French  
Park, 6 rooms, 4 bedrooms, 3 tiled  
bathrooms, porcelain tubs, lavatories  
and flush closets, tiled kitchen and  
pantry, 4 servants' rooms, garden,  
tennis, etc. 97, Rue du Roi Albert,  
5 rooms, bungalow, garden, tennis,  
etc. 101, Rue du Roi Albert, 5  
rooms, 3 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths,  
garden and tennis. China Realty  
Co., Ltd.

FOR RENT, five-roomed cottage,  
No. 665 Cascada Road, Moka-  
shan. Terms reasonable. Phone  
East 194.  
10227 J 29

WELL-FURNISHED house in  
French concession (8 minutes walk  
from Race Course) for sale, or  
sub-let from July 15th. Rent  
Tael 40. For full particulars,  
reply "BEN," c/o THE CHINA  
PRESS.  
10232 J 29

## SITUATIONS WANTED

NURSERY-GOVERNESS (Ger-  
man) seeks position in German or  
neutral family. Please apply to  
Box 477, THE CHINA PRESS.  
10224 J 30

CHINESE CLERK and inter-  
preter, of good family, aged 30,  
educated at Queen's College,  
Hongkong, graduate from Anglo-  
Chinese College, Fochow, now  
employed in foreign importing firm  
in Shanghai, seeks position. Salary  
required \$80 monthly. Good re-  
commendation from present em-  
ployers. Apply to Box 472, THE  
CHINA PRESS.  
10206 J 27

EXPERIENCED young man  
(neutral), speaks Chinese fluently,  
travelled throughout China, ex-  
ecutive experience, excellent refer-  
ences, seeks position. Apply to Box  
467, THE CHINA PRESS.  
10194 J 29

## GODOWNS

WANTED, small godown in the  
Central district. Apply to Box 479,  
THE CHINA PRESS.  
10230 J-1

## SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED, young lady for general  
office work, for outport. Only  
neutral or Portuguese may apply.  
State conditions, and apply to Box  
478, THE CHINA PRESS.  
10225 J 29

WANTED, two good Chinese  
boys. Please apply to The Petro-  
grad Bakery, 116-A, Broadway.  
10211 J 28

WANTED, competent stenotypist.  
Salary Tls. 125 to Tls. 200, accord-  
ing to ability and previous ex-  
perience. Apply to Box 473, THE  
CHINA PRESS.  
10207 J 27

WANTED: Lady physician for  
hospital during present physician's  
furlough. Address, Dr. Robbins,  
Chinking.  
10082 T F



**KAHN Building Products**  
TRUSSED CONCRETE STEEL CO.

**Trussed Concrete Steel Co.**  
Concrete Engineers  
High-class materials for Modern Structures

**Consultation Design Supervision**

**AMERICAN TRADING CO., Agents**  
53 SZECHUEN ROAD, SHANGHAI

Classified Advertisements  
are Continued on  
Page 11